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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Report of:

SA CHARLES M. SAWYER

Office: Washington, D.C.

Date:

MAR 19 1970

Field Office File #:

100-46784

Bureau File #: 100-447935

Title:

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY MLK
DATE 7-28-80

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

~~5-4-83~~
Classified by [redacted]

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Synopsis:

Declassify on: OADR
Appeal # 83-0024

The IPS has been active in influencing U.S. Government policy, both foreign and domestic. The IPS is connected with the Council for a Livable World, which is described as the third-biggest spender among U.S. lobbyists. Fellows of IPS have advocated U.S. unilateral disarmament, dismantling the the Defense Department and the [redacted] Also advocated is allow Russia to plug into this country's warning defense system (DEW), recognize and admit to the United Nations, Communist East Germany, Red China, North Korea, and North Vietnam; unilaterally abandon nuclear tests; break up NATO, abandon Berlin, and neutralize Central Europe under terms proposed by Communist Poland. An IPS spokesman, influential in the U.S. Senate, has called for a moratoria on the construction of aircraft carriers, F-14A planes, advanced manned bombers, chemical and biological warfare centers and urged drastic curtailment of Sentinel-Safeguard deployment and the ABM program. IPS leaders hold that demonstrations, boycotts, and similar disruptive tactics are acceptable, and government attempts to quell such activities constitute repression. The IPS definition of the demonstration is "creative disorder" - which is to experiment to discover at what point one is neither smashed nor ignored. IPS has set

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agency; it and its contents

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up communes and neighborhood corporations with the ultimate aim of taking over important functions of municipal government. One IPS book states that the poor want community control and civil war will result unless they get it. According to IPS, 70 community corporations are now in operation in the U.S. *tl*

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17 pgs.
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DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.:

Unless otherwise indicated, the information contained herein is taken from "Barron's" National Business and Financial Weekly magazine. The article was a two part series. The first part, dated October 6, 1969, is entitled, "Radical Think-Tank, the Institute for Policy Studies Aims to Disarm the United States" and the second, dated October 13, 1969, is entitled "Ivory-Tower Activists - IPS Fellows Lead the Radical Thrust for Social Change."

These articles state in part the following:

"By giving a tax exemption to an organization like the Institute for Policy Studies, our government is allowing tax exemption to support revolution."

Senator STROM THURMOND
(Republican, South Carolina)
Congressional Record
December 4, 1967

I. ATTACK ON THE MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

"The vicious attack, in and outside of Congress, on the so-called military-industrial complex, has enlisted the support of an ally as powerful in and around the nation's Capitol as it is unknown to the U.S. at large, an organization called the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS).

"For example, IPS is represented on the staff of the Joint Council Committee, which under the leadership of Senator WILLIAM W. PROXMIRE (Democrat, Wisconsin) has spearheaded the assault on the Pentagon's proposed budget. An economist with the committee, RICHARD KAUFMAN, is in charge of his staff work;

Mr. KAUFMAN also happens to be an associate fellow of IPS. IPS defines associate fellows as 'part-time faculty who have led seminars, participated in social inventions, or have engaged in individual research projects supported by the Institute.' ...Mr. KAUFMAN told Barron's he did not care to comment on whether he has received pay for his work for IPS.

"....Mr. KAUFMAN....says he is planning a five-year campaign against military spending."

Re RICHARD KAUFMAN:

The Washington Post, a Washington, D.C. newspaper, June 29, 1969, pages A-1 and A-12 contained an article entitled "6 Davids Who Have Rocked Goliath: The Men Behind Military-Waste Furor" states in part that RICHARD KAUFMAN, economist and virtual one-man staff for a Joint Economic subcommittee has in 1965 worked on a study of defense spending and was assisted in his study by the Institute for Policy Studies (an independent research organization which paid for the meeting place and the expenses of speakers). This article also stated that KAUFMAN has linked up with A. ERNEST FITZGERALD who was set up by friends in a consulting firm called the Performance Technology Corporation which sought out wasteful practices in the minute-man missile program. (u)

Re A. ERNEST FITZGERALD: (u)

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On March 3, 1970, at 10 p.m., a representative of the FBI watched a Columbia Broadcasting System sponsored program entitled "60 Minutes." The program concerned an examination of the U.S. Navy's M-48 Torpedo program. One A. ERNEST FITZGERALD, identified as a former efficiency expert on the M-48 Torpedo program, was described as assisting CBS in preparing the program, exposing the Navy's cost overages for the development of this Torpedo. (u)

On April 30, 1969, a source advised that

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This information cannot be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. u

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"Mr. KAUFMAN wears his two hats with careless ease. Earlier this year, in his official capacity, he invited 27 Congressional assistants to off-the-record briefings on military spending under the auspices - and at the expense - of the Institute. u

"The Institute has arranged similar conferences for other interested groups, including the National Conference on Military Priorities; IPS officials also have worked with the Council for a Livable World (which now ranks as the third-biggest spender among U.S. lobbyists), the members of Congress for Peace Through Law, and the New National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC). u

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The NMC is characterized in the appendix pages of this report.

Re IPS and the NMC:

In regard to IPS' affiliation with the NMC on February 7, 1970, a source expressed the opinion that from all appearances [redacted] V

[redacted]
of the NMC.

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ARTHUR WASKOW has been publicly identified as a Resident Fellow of the IPS.

Re: IPS and the Council for a Livable World

On March 12, 1962, the "National Guardian" newspaper (characterized in the appendix pages of this report) pages 5 and 6 contained an article entitled "Removing the Barriers to Peace" which states in part that Professor LEO SZILARD proposes to form a council of 7 to 12 distinguished physical scientists, to be called the "Council for Abolishing War", (currently called the Council for a Livable World). The Council in turn would assemble a panel of political advisers and together they would formulate two sets of objectives.

The first would be to initiate a program of research and study on long range aims, i.e. those not yet attainable through political action. The second would be to outline political solutions to immediate problems. For the long-range problems,

the council would form a research group; for the second a "peace lobby." SZILARD stated that the "peace lobby would be called a "movement, not an organization" which could enlist a core of 50,000 people, which he hoped could multiply ten-fold in a year.

The April, 1962 "Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists" contained an article by LEO SZILARD entitled "Are We On The Road To War?" states that the objective of the Council For Abolishing War (CAW) is to influence United States foreign policy toward taking steps which would lead to abolishing war in order to have a "livable world." This article identifies ROBERT B. LIVINGSTON, M.D. National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, as one of the Washington, D.C. area representatives of the CAW. (The IPS handbook "The First Three Years" identifies ROBERT LIVINGSTON, Director of Research, National Institutes of Health, as an associate fellow of IPS). (The IPS was incorporated in Washington, D.C. on November 26, 1962, and is self-described as an independent center for research, education, and social invention).

A Washington Bulletin (Fall, 1963) of the "Council For a Livable World" states that the Council is sponsoring a U.S. Foreign Policy Study prepared as a book by RICHARD BARNET and MARCUS RASKIN of the Institute for Policy Analysis.

II. BACKGROUND OF THE INSTITUTE

"What is the Institute and why is it so concerned with the military-industrial complex? It characterizes itself as a 'think-tank'; calls most of its officials 'fellows', and enjoys tax exemption as an educational institution. It is supported by tax-exempt contributions from foundations, universities, colleges and individuals. And, as will be seen, it is directed by leaders of the New Left....

"Organized six years ago, the Institute has an annual budget which currently runs to \$400,000 a year. Financing has come from the Ford Foundation, Edgar Stern Family Fund, Samuel Rubin Foundation, IRVING LAUCK, the Institute for International Order, Milbank Foundation, the Fontaney Corporation, through the generosity of JAMES P. WARBURG, Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, National Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Church, Field Foundation, Cudahy Fund, Edwin Janss Foundation, JENNIFER CAFRITZ, WALTER E. MEYER and MICHAEL GELLERT.

A. Active Fellows

"Support for the Institute also comes from publishers, who according to IPS Co-Director MARCUS RASKIN, have printed about two dozen books and several thousand articles by its personnel. Mr. RASKIN explained to Barron's that IPS furnishes an office and a salary for the fellows who perform such work, and fees and royalties go directly to them. Moreover, IPS principals serve on a number of university faculties, including those at Harvard, Duke, the University of Maryland and the University of Chicago.

B. Genesis of IPS

"IPS had its genesis in the Peace Research Institute, which began operations in Washington on April 5, 1961, with an announcement that it would serve as a private agency to undertake and stimulate research in all fields relevant to

peace, security, disarmament and international order. Shortly afterward, it obtained a \$20,000 contract for a study for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

"Signed by ARTHUR I. WASKOW, now the senior fellow of IPS, the document called for an international police force to keep world peace and see that nations disarmed.... A relative unknown at the time, he had come to IPS from his job as legislative assistant to Representative ROBERT KASTENMEIER (Democrat-Wisconsin); Mr. WASKOW now has become a public figure because of his active role in demonstrations, including those at the Pentagon and the Democratic National Convention in Chicago.

"Late in 1963, the Peace Research Institute merged with the Institute for Policy Studies, which had just been founded by MARCUS RASKIN and RICHARD BARNET, who once served as deputy director of political research for the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Mr. WASKOW then went to work for IPS as its senior fellow.

"In August of 1965, Mr. WASKOW represented IPS at a meeting in Santa Barbara, California, at the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, which produced a "Call for a New Politics," a hope for a united Left in the U.S. A year later, a National Conference for a New Politics (NCNP) was held in Chicago.

The Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions is self-described as "a non-profit, independent educational institution, devoted to clarifying basic issues confronting a democratic society. Its prejudice is democracy; its operating procedure, the dialogue."

III. NEW POLITICS

A. National Conference for a New Politics

"Over the Labor Day weekend in 1967, Mr. WASKOW attended the first NCNP Convention in Chicago; subsequently, he was identified on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives as 'one of the founders and leaders of the NCNP.'

Re the National Conference for a New Politics:

EDITH KERMIT ROOSEVELT, characterized the NCNP on September 24, 1967, page 22 of the D.C. Examiner newspaper in an article entitled, "Think Factory Trains Extremists." She stated in part that the ground work for this so-called "peace party" was laid out by advocates of civil rights, peace and communism in a five-day meeting in Chicago. The Convention was called the National Conference for the New Politics, the latest in newly formed organizations with deceptive titles. They constitute the new United Front with penetration in depth by communists.

"Mr. RASKIN's Washington career began in 1960, when he served as clerk and free lance writer to several Congressmen, including Representatives KASTENMEIER, HERMAN TOLL (Democrat, Pennsylvania), JAMES ROOSEVELT (Democrat, California) and WILLIAM S. MOORHEAD (Democrat, Pennsylvania). Mr. RASKIN soon co-authored a report with Mr. WASKOW for Representative KASTENMEIER. Copyrighted in 1961, it was titled "Deterrence and Reality," and, so far as can be determined, constituted the first advocacy of U.S. unilateral disarmament on Capitol Hill. Mr. WASKOW subsequently expanded the report into a book, 'The Limits of Defense.'

MARCUS RASKIN is also credited in a Washington Post newspaper article, March 30, 1969, entitled "Military Influence Deplored," as urging at a conference on Military Budget and National Priorities, the dismantling of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Department

and the National Security Agency within the next decade as the only sure way of reversing the "national security" state....

B. The Liberal Papers

"According to a press release by Representative KASTENMEIER, Mr. RASKIN also served as group secretary for the Liberal Papers, a collection of essays written by more than a dozen professors for a number of Democratic Congressmen, made public early in 1962. Among other things, the essays urged the U.S. to allow Russia to plug into this country's warning defense system (DEW); recognize and admit to the United Nations Communist East Germany, Red China, North Korea, and North Vietnam; unilaterally abandon nuclear tests; break up NATO; abandon Berlin and neutralize Central Europe under terms proposed by Communist Poland.

"With the advent of the New Frontier, Mr. RASKIN was called to the White House to join the special staff of the National Security Council as an aid to MC GEORGE BUNDY, who now heads the Ford Foundation. (one of the contributors to the IPS). Mr. RASKIN also served as a member of the American delegation to the 18-nation disarmament conference at Geneva.

C. The New Party

"Mr. RASKIN subsequently became chairman of the Committee for the Formation of a New Party. On August 1, 1968, the Committee issued a statement by the Chairman in which he said the New Party 'will stand for dismantling of an obsolete, dangerous military establishment that is over-extended and over-reaching. It will insist that there be an arms control and disarmament law in the U.S. applicable to citizen and police as well....It will insist that revolution in other nations or insurgencies therein should not cause interventions and suppressions by the American Military.'

"Last January, the New Party announced it had elected DICK GREGORY and JAMES P. DIXON, president of Antioch College, as co-chairman to succeed Mr. RASKIN. Mr. DIXON is an IPS trustee, and Antioch is one of the colleges associated with the Institute. Nevertheless, Mr. RASKIN remains in the headlines, primarily because of his indictment (and subsequent acquittal) on a charge of conspiring to advise draft evasion, along with Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK and the Reverend WILLIAM SLOAN COFFIN, JR.

D. IPS' Impact on Congress

"Since its inception, the Institute has fought military defense through 'seminars', chiefly for members of Congress and their assistants. In 1967-68 (it operates on a school year), IPS held a series of conferences for Congressional assistants on 'The Impact of the War on American Society.' Besides Co-Director BARNET, one of the speakers was MICHAEL TIGAR, whose subject was 'The War and the Draft.'

"Mr. TIGAR is well known as a student leader of the 1964 disturbances at the University of California at Berkeley. He is a former member of the executive board of the National Capital Area Civil Liberties Union and served as attorney for members of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) charged with seizing and occupying George Washington University's Sino-Soviet Institute in April. Last month he was jailed in Chicago on a charge of contempt of court in connection with his defense of 'the Chicago eight', charged with conspiring to incite a riot during the 1968 Democratic National Convention. (The charge against Mr. TIGAR has been dropped).

"IPS' 1968-69 schedule for 'seminars' describes the aforementioned Mr. KAUFMAN's assignment as 'a work study project to analyze the war machine as a public-private corporate structure. Topics covered will include cost, benefits, public

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relations and distribution of profits.' The project assignment for Mr. KAUFMAN in the IPS 1969-70 budget is 'Defense Procurement.'

"Senator PROXMIRE told Barron's he had heard that Mr. KAUFMAN is associated with the Institute, but that he is not familiar with it. However, PROXMIRE's Committee has published two essays by MILTON KOTLER, who the Committee itself has identified as a 'Resident Fellow, Institute for Policy Studies, Washington, D.C.'

The IPS handbook characterizes MILTON KOTLER as Resident Fellow, B.A., University of Chicago; Lecturer, Urban Training Center for Christian Missions. Author of articles on politics and a forthcoming book on community action to be entitled 'On Para-government', and a contributing editor to Ramparts Magazine.

"Ramparts" is a monthly magazine with editorial offices in San Francisco, California. The January, 1968, issue listed WARREN HINCKLE, III, as Editor, and ROBERT SCHEER as Managing Editor. It stated that the press run for that issue was 279,000.

The September 10, 1967, issue of the "Denver Post" contained an article on "Ramparts", based upon an interview of its staff by EARL SHORIS, author of the article. This article captioned, "Ramparts: An Expression of the 'New Left,'" read in part as follows:

"HINCKLE calls Ramparts 'radical in style and politics.' It belongs to the left, if not the new left....

"The editors of Ramparts are confident of their own virtue, so confident they are able to dispense with objectivity.... Editor HINCKLE said, 'I don't believe in this "on the other hand" stuff. People write in and ask us to print the other side. We tell them no we are not a debating society....'

"Ramparts has been crass and commercial. It has often been more exhortative than informative, but it has also produced some exciting reporting on Vietnam, the city of Oakland, and conservation or the lack of it in America. The magazine joined every other publication in America in belaboring the Warren Report, but SOL STERN's uncloaking of the [] was brilliant, effective reporting. If Ramparts may have overstated the number of children who have been casualties in Vietnam, it is small criticism; children have been burned and killed.

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"The financial problems that have plagued Ramparts for most of its five years may be coming to an end. With 120,000 subscribers and as many newsstand sales, the cost of printing has dropped...."

IV. IPS AND THE COUNCIL FOR A LIVABLE WORLD

"IPS principals seem to be very busy men. Co-Director BARNET and Trustee HANS MORGANTHAU, professor of history, government and international relations at the University of Chicago, are advisers to the Council for a Livable World.

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RICHARD BARNET has been identified in the Washington Post newspaper, November 19, 1969, page C-5, as having been present in Hanoi, North Vietnam (at the time of the November 15th Peace demonstration in Washington, D.C.) BARNET was reported by the North Vietnamese to have said at a rally in Hanoi that the Vietnamese are fighting "against the same aggressors that we will continue to fight in our country." BARNET denied making this statement.

....IPS Fellows WASKOW and LEONARD RODBERG, former bureau chief with the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, (publicly identified as a professor at the University of Maryland) have done work for the Council for a Livable World.

"A Senate report has described the Council's goals as unilateral disarmament and 'turning this country into a fourth-rate power at the mercy of the international wolfpack.' The Council is the third highest spender of the lobbying organizations which filed reports for 1968...

"According to the same Senate document, the Council takes credit for assuring the original election victory of one of the Senate's leading peaceniks, GEORGE MC GOVERN (Democrat, South Dakota), by having its membership put \$22,000 into his campaign, enough to win a close contest in a sparsely populated state.

"Senator MC GOVERN in turn, is vice-chairman of a group called Members of Congress for Peace Through Law. Its chairman is Representative BRADFORD MORSE (Republican, Massachusetts), and its members include Representatives ROSENTHAL

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and KASTENMEIER (Mr. WASKOW's former employer), all three of whom have attended 'seminars' at IPS headquarters.

"Last July, that group issued a report, labeled 'personal and confidential', which said that the recommendations of the Joint Economic Committee can serve as guidelines for positive reform in military procurement. Among other things, the report called for moratoria on the construction of aircraft carriers, F-14A planes, advanced manned bombers, and chemical and biological warfare centers. It also urged drastic curtailment in Sentinel-Safeguard deployment and the ABM research and development program.

V. IPS ACTIVITY

"To judge by their public pronouncements, leaders of the IPS hold the view that demonstrations, boycotts and similar disruptive tactics are acceptable means of effecting revolutionary change in government; moreover, attempts by duly constituted authority to quell such activities, even when they prevent federal institutions from functioning effectively, constitute 'repression.'

"No ivory-tower scholars, some of the principals of IPS have been as good as their word. Several have organized and participated in unruly demonstrations, while seven belong to the Committee to Defend the Conspiracy, organized in connection with the current trial of 'the Chicago 8' on charges of conspiring to incite a riot during the 1968 Democratic National Convention. The Committee members, according to the September 1 issue of the newsletter Combat, included MARCUS RASKIN, IPS co-director; ARTHUR WASKOW, senior fellow; GAR ALPEROVITZ, PAUL GOODMAN and CHRISTOPHER JENCKS, fellows; I.F. STONE, Associate fellow; and HAROLD TAYLOR, an incorporator of the Peace Research Institute, now merged with IPS.

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Re ~~GAR~~ ALPEROVITZ:

A source advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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The Washington Post, WDC newspaper (April 24, 1967, page A-5) states that Professor GAR ALPEROVITZ and Harvard students will initiate a drive against the Vietnam War and against the U.S. intervention elsewhere, which will include anti-draft activities.

Re ~~PAUL~~ GOODMAN:

PAUL GOODMAN is described in the IPS handbook as an associate fellow of IPS, visiting professor at San Francisco State College, and author of works centering on social criticism.

Re CHRISTOPHER S. JENCKS:

CHRISTOPHER S. JENCKS has been publicly described as a former editor of the New Republic magazine.

A source advised [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] was identified by a source as having been a member of the Communist Party, USA.

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Re HAROLD TAYLOR:

The January 3, 1949 issue of the "Daily Worker" page 7, listed one Doctor HAROLD TAYLOR (who may be identical with the above), President of Sarah Lawrence College, as one of the 313 educators and writers who signed an open letter to members of the 81st Congress, urging the abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist daily newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

On February 4, 1964, a source advised that on February 3, 1964, Doctor HAROLD TAYLOR acted as chairman of a rally sponsored by the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF) held in New York City.

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The Southern Conference Educational Fund is characterized in the appendix.

VI. "CREATIVE DISORDER"

"Writing in New University Thought last year, Mr. WASKOW declared that the Institute is committed to the view that to develop social theory, one must be involved in social action and experiment. Toward this end, he advocated 'creative disorder', which, he said, means 'to simply keep experimenting and to discover at what point one is neither smashed nor ignored, but creates enough change to move the society.' Admitting a 'gut preference for disorder', Mr. WASKOW said IPS 'stands on the bare edge of custom in the United States as to what an educational research institution is.'

In regard to the above theory promulgated by WASKOW, he has been publicly identified as being one of the members of the Steering Committee of the New National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which have sponsored numerous rallies and demonstrations, several of them having ended in civil disorders, destruction of property, and confrontations with the police.

As mentioned previously in the report, a source advised on February 2, 1970, that in the source's opinion ARTHUR WASKOW and DOUGLAS DOWD are now the new leaders of the NMC.

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"In short, IPS not only develops and promulgates theories but also seeks to implement them. Aside from its failure so far in unilaterally disarming the U.S., IPS has enjoyed considerable success, even to the extent of Mr. WASKOW being asked to give his expert advice on police problems in a project partially funded by the Justice Department.

"The Institute actually has set up communes and neighborhood corporations with the ultimate aim of taking over important functions of municipal government, including the control of police, schools, housing for the poor and health services. According to at least one IPS book, 'Neighborhood Government,' the message of the riots is that the poor want such community control, and civil war will result unless they get it. Nothing less will suffice, it maintains. The ultimate aim is to establish such control through a network of federally funded ghetto corporations.

VII. IPS AND POLITICAL INFLUENCE

"At least two IPS associate fellows hold government posts in which they are able to apply such theories. Other fellows, once having held such posts, apparently continue to influence the executive and legislative branches of government.

"Anyone studying IPS and the turmoil plaguing the nation might be tempted to conclude that the Institute had written the scenario. According to the Washington Post, Mr. WASKOW helped plan the demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. The subsequent need to call out the police to enable an institution of government to operate, and the resulting cries of police brutality, ran true to IPS theory espoused by Mr. WASKOW and other exponents of the New Left affiliated with the Institute. Back in 1965, Mr. WASKOW wrote in the Saturday Review that as revolutionists force tyranny to stop them, they will gain increasing acceptance.

"According to the Daily World, Mr. WASKOW also masterminded the counterinauguration of a pig for president at the time of President NIXON's inauguration.

VIII. COMMUNITY CONTROL

"The Institute goes far beyond demonstrations in exercising influence. Its theory of community control through the device of neighborhood corporations has been set forth repeatedly by fellow MILTON KOTLER. A couple of years ago, the Urban Affairs Sub-Committee of the Joint Economic Committee of Congress published two of his essays on the subject as part of a compendium by 22 urban specialists.

"A footnote identified Mr. KOTLER as an IPS resident fellow. His opening sentences read: 'At the outset, let me say that this paper is not a study. It is an argument... intending to persuade you toward a course in urban legislation...' (Nevertheless IPS has not registered as a lobbyist, and enjoys tax exemption as an educational institution).

"'Riots,' wrote Mr. KOTLER, 'reflect the formation of a new local community power in combat with the established power.... Unless existing established federal, state and municipal governments transfer a proper portion of their authority in Negro communities, today's domestic warfare will grow.'

"At about the time the essays were published, black employees of the Library of Congress began receiving cards. One side was headed 'Committee for Emergency Support,' and bore the address of the Institute. It read, 'We are in sympathy with the despair of the black people in America. We share their sense of powerlessness to relieve repressive conditions by conventional political means. We are frustrated in our attempts to control the decisions which affect our lives

WFO 100-46784

in the capital city. We are all victims. We are ready in an emergency to assist the black community of Washington with food, housing, medical care and legal aid. We are committed to act to remove repressive military and political intervention.'

"The other side of the card advised calling the IPS phone number 'in a riot or rebellion to obtain information, for legal assistance, for medical aid, for food and housing, to report police brutality.' Shortly thereafter, Mr. WASKOW began calling for the collection of bail funds in advance of violence.

As a further notation on the Center for Emergency Support (CFES), a source advised that at a CFES meeting, April 24, 1968, held at the IPS, unflammatory literature was passed out, such as a proposition to set up guerrilla teams for the abolition of White Racism. The source described the CFES as subversive in its nature although it attempted to help the Negroes. *Xu*

WF T-7

5/3/68 *Xu*

"In his essays for the Committee, Mr. KOTLER suggested a transfer of authority through 'creative federalism.' He explained, 'The federal government must first assist the organization of legal neighborhood corporations with some initial funding....Funding from the government is more important for legitimizing the development of neighborhood self-government as a unit of local rule in the society....This proposal is already before the Senate in the form of Senate bill 1433.... It deserves your consideration and support.'

"S1433 expired in 1967....Senator CHARLES E. GOODELL (Republican, New York) is now revising a similar one he introduced this year which is pending before the Senate Finance Committee.

"The impetus for all this began four years ago, according to an IPS booklet called 'The First Three Years', when 'after long discussions with KOTLER, a number of residents and organizational leaders in a poor neighborhood decided to organize the East Columbus Citizens Organization (ECCO).' To date, the Office of Economic Opportunity has approved grants of \$432,219 for ECCO and expects funding eventually to total \$757,113. The agency calls it a demonstration of community self-government through a corporation.

The IPS handbook, "The First Three Years" further describes KOTLER's "Neighborhood Foundations" as a transfer of private social agencies to neighborhood control, democratically organized through self-governing 'Neighborhood Foundations.' These Foundations (using the corporate structure) are independent units of neighborhood government, deciding and controlling community services and electing leaders from local residents. Such a Foundation can receive and spend both federal and private funds, and thereby achieve a measure of independence as a community within the municipal government. It can hire social workers and other professionals and make them responsible to the people of the neighborhood.

"OEO also had announced what it calls its 'Community Capitalism Program'; under it, the agency plans to make grants of \$10 million this year to community corporations. (Mr. KOTLER says there now are 70 of them.) Grants already made public include \$1 million to the Inner-City Business Improvement Forum (Detroit), \$900,000 to the Human Development Corporation (St. Louis), \$1.1 million to the North Lawndale Economic Development Corporation (Chicago), \$600,000 to the Harlem Commonwealth Council (New York) and \$1.5 million to the Hough Area Development Corporation (Cleveland).

WFO 100-46784

"All this ties in too with the Model Cities Program; by happenstance, STANLEY L. NEWMAN, an IPS associate fellow, is Chief of the Planning and Relocation and Public Administration Branch of the Division of Program Development and Evaluation in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for Model Cities and Governmental Relations.

"Now Mr. KOTLER is elaborating on his theory. In a book titled Neighborhood Government, just published by Bobbs-Merrill Company, he demands regulatory power for the community corporations to assure that money earned in the community will stay there. He also writes: 'It is necessary for the corporation both to have the power to tax its residents and to be able to dispose of its territory. This means the governmental power of eminent domain.' He says it would be reasonable for the corporation 'to control prices, rents, licensing and banking.' Further, he would like communities to govern themselves based on custom rather than outside laws.

"Calling the community 'the action unit of this emerging revolutionary class', Mr. KOTLER says, 'The neighborhood organization must be prepared to defend gains in jurisdiction by the threat of war to any who would endeavor to deny these gains.'

A. Community Control of Schools

Meanwhile, [] has pursued the IPS idea of community control of schools. Some years ago he became

[] The Adams-Morgan Community Council, just as federal policy-makers insisted that the D.C. Board of Education allow the Council to run the Morgan grammar school as an experiment in community control.

Shortly thereafter, JOHN R. IMMER, president of the Federation of Citizens Association of the District of Columbia, wrote President JOHNSON that the children at the school were being cheated out of a good education. He declared: "The teachers maintain no discipline, are hippies, use vile language, have had little or no teaching experience and have and are using untried teaching methods.

"Nevertheless, President JOHNSON's cabinet officers and their wives worked with Mr. WASKOW in the presentation of the movie 'Camelot', at the Warner Theater in Washington, as a benefit for the Morgan school. Among the patrons listed by Mr. WASKOW were (then) Justice and Mrs. ABE FORTAS (IPS lists FORTAS' former law partner, THURMAN ARNOLD, as one of its original trustees), Attorney General RAMSEY CLARK,"...and other cabinet members.

B. Community Control of Police

"Federal support also has been forthcoming for a new venture in higher education in which Mr. WASKOW will play a significant role. The Justice Department recently agreed to underwrite loans and grants to students pursuing programs at a new Center for the Administration of Justice at American University in Washington....

"WILLIAM M. MC DOWELL, AU Information Officer, told Barron's that Mr. WASKOW has been asked to serve as an expert consultant to the Center on how it can best serve the Washington Community and that he may occasionally lecture on police problems.

"Writing in a local underground newspaper, the Quicksilver Times, last July, Mr. WASKOW advocated: '(1) Neighborhood control of police through citizen-elected commissions. (2) Creation of countervailing organizations such as unions of those policed. (3) Changing the role of the professional, tough cop to one of a more everyday civil servant doing his job, keeping the peace, rather than enforcing the law.'

Also in line with the IPS thinking on community control of police, a source advised that on April 10, 1969, [] [] stated that police training academies should be stopped and police should get to school with other university students. (U)

WF T-8
4/10/69 Xu

"The Eagle," an official American University newspaper, WDC, contained an article on September 5, 1969, p. 16 which stated that ARTHUR WASKOW and ED DE GRAZIA will be among the group who will be a part of the "Center for the Administration of Justice" at American University.

IPS lists EDWARD DE GRAZIA as an Associate Fellow during 1965.

C. Community Control of Health Services

"To develop ways of establishing community control of health services, IPS held a seminar three years ago under the direction of Dr. WILLIAM KISSICK, associate fellow and then Chief of the Division of Public Health Methods in the Office of the Surgeon General of the U.S. (Dr. KISSICK now is teaching at the University of Pennsylvania).

"According to PIERCE ROLLINS, Acting Director of Information for the Office of Community Health Service of the Public Health Service (PHS), the material resulting from the conferences in that seminar has been compiled in two volumes by the Milbank Memorial Foundation....

"The official explains that PHS now is funding the planning of health services at state, area, city and community levels, and that the various entities are free to sub-contract with IPS experts to help in the planning.

D. Communes As A Life Style

"Tangible results also have emanated from a 1968-69 IPS seminar conducted by RICK MARGOLIES, an associate fellow. According to the Institute, it aimed 'at developing a theory of social change based upon the possibility of a movement of small groups living communally and acting as agents of change in their larger environment. It is assumed that the small group will begin to live in the manner it wishes the society at large to adopt.... Some individual seminars will be theoretical and historical, while others will be more specifically programmatic. The first section, 'Toward a New Life Style,' will include discussions of human communion and human need, the extended family and child rearing...; 'The History of Intentional Communities' will include American 'utopian' experiments, communist collectives and communes, the Kibbutzim; 'Toward a Praxis of Community' will synthesize lessons learned in the above sections and work toward a plan for a communitarian movement.'

"Mr. MARGOLIES told Barron's that he now has communes in operation in the Adams-Morgan area of Washington. After starting with money from the Stern Family Foundation, commune members now support themselves by working part-time at the Quicksilver Times and the Washington Free Press, another underground newspaper, Mr. MARGOLIES explained. Among other things, the Free Press has printed detailed instructions on how to conduct 'insurgent activities.' Now Mr. MARGOLIES is preparing a new magazine, to be called 'The People in the Streets.'

IX. COUNTER INSTITUTIONS

"In view of the success of IPS in developing and implementing theories, its present studies and projects for the future take on added significance. One plan is to set up a network of institutes like IPS all over the country to serve as counter-institutions to established ones. GAR ALPEROVITZ, IPS fellow and former legislative assistant to Senator GAYLORD A. NELSON (Democratic, Wisconsin) already has launched one at Cambridge, Massachusetts, with the help of CHRISTOPHER JENCKS, IPS fellow and Harvard professor.

[redacted] have
been previously characterized in this report.

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[redacted]
This information cannot be made
public without the issuance of a subpoena duces
tecum.

WF T-1
3/3/69 X 4

"According to TINA SMITH, IPS administrative assistant, ALAN HABER and BARRY WEISBERG are setting up a Bay Area Institute in San Francisco. GERRY HUNNIUS, having just completed an IPS study of 'the possibility of workers' control of factories, based on Yugoslav model,' now is in Toronto exploring the possibility of setting up an institute. Miss SMITH says IPS also is discussing the possibility of setting up one in the South.

[redacted] b6
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On March 9, 1965, a representative of
the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
interviewed [redacted]

[redacted] and determined that [redacted]
[redacted]

of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating
Committee (SNCC) in WDC.

SNCC is characterized in the appendix of
this report.

Re ALAN HABER: *DC*

ROBERT ALAN HABER who is believed to be identical
to the above has been publicly identified as
the co-founder in 1962 of the Students for a
Democratic Society (SDS) and served as its first
national president.

SDS is characterized in the appendix of this
report.

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On December 2, 1969, a source advised that [redacted]
[redacted]

The above information cannot be made public without
the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

WF T-9
12/2/69 *X4*

WFO 100-46784

[REDACTED]

A source advised in November, 1968, that

[REDACTED]

WF T-10
2/24/69 X 4

X. FOREIGN AID

"Also on the agenda for IPS is 'investigations of operations of foreign aid.' Handily JACK HELLER, an associate fellow, is director of the Office of Development Programs for the Bureau for Latin America of the Agency for International Development (AID).

In connection with IPS' interests in AID the following is included here.

A source furnished information from the Agency for International Development (AID) that AID was contacted by [REDACTED] and RICHARD BARNET on February 14, 1969. [REDACTED] and BARNET demanded that access to the files be granted immediately to [REDACTED] for a study [REDACTED] was doing for IPS, which concerned possible alternative structures, behaviors and control systems of Metropolitan police forces, especially in regard to their relations with the communities they police.

Among those items requested by [REDACTED] for this study are: Records about the establishment of the International Police Academy in Washington, D.C.; students from Brazil, Congo, and Indonesia, who were trained at the Academy including their

rank and position in international security forces at the time of their training and at present; syllabi from 1963 to date of the International Police Academy programs both general and specialized courses including the names of forces personnel, and others.

WF T-11
2/17/69 X4

XI. THIRD WORLD

"A project listed in the IPS 1969-70 budget is a 'Middle East Peace Mission,' under the direction of CHERIF GUELLAL, IPS fellow and Algerian Ambassador to the U.S., until his country broke off diplomatic relations.

"About a year ago, IVANHOE DONALDSON, IPS fellow and member of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) went to Africa for IPS to study self-government there and to contact members of the African National Congress and Pan African Congress. Now his assignment is to set up liaison with both groups, 'in order to make accurate information available to American educational institutions on both secondary and college levels.'

SNCC is characterized in the appendix of this report.

Re CHERIF GUELLAL and the Pan African Congress:

On July 14, 1969, a source advised that CHERIF GUELLAL, former Algerian Ambassador, who is now with the IPS, is allegedly making all the arrangements for the forthcoming conference in Algiers. The money is allegedly being put up by the IPS through [redacted]

WF T-12
7/14/69 X4

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In regards to the above mentioned Algerian conference, a source advised on July 28, 1969, that the Pan-African Cultural Festival held in Algiers, Algeria from July 21, 1969 to August 1, 1969, was attended by many black militants from the U.S. including the Black Panther Party. The source advised that the Soviet influence on the conference was omnipresent. Soviet planning had formed the direction of the propaganda at the conference. (X) (U)

WF T-13
7/28/69 X4

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is characterized in the appendix of this report.

XII. CURRENT EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTS

A. Community Control of Business

"The IPS assignment for fellow FRANK SMITH is 'to set up a chain of cooperative food markets in an effort to bolster the concept of community control by trying to develop viable and democratic models for community control of food, shelter and clothing businesses.' Mr. SMITH, who formerly served as Coordinator of the Community Staff of the notorious Child Development Group of Mississippi, is a member of SNCC, the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and the Mississippi Freedom Democrat Party.

The Congress of Racial Equality is publicly described as a bona fide civil rights organization concerned with advancing the Negroes economic and social position in the United States.

WFO 100-46784



This information cannot be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

WF T-1
12/2/68

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The Evening Star newspaper, Washington, D.C., dated August 11, 1969, B-1 contained an article entitled "Chain of Dr. King Co-op Groceries Envisioned" states in part that FRANK SMITH who spearheads Black Markets, has been training the staff for the first two stores. Black Markets, a foundation-supported local group, is providing technical assistance - and to a lesser extent - funds for black cooperative ventures in the food field.

WFO 100-46784

B. Communications

All last summer, IPS had several students interviewing the members and staff of the Federal Communications Commission and studying public records. As a result, the Institute now has elaborate plans for challenging the licenses of broadcasting stations, particularly when it doesn't consider them responsive enough to the views of the New Left.

The Evening Star newspaper, WDC, dated May 16, 1969, page B-4, in an article entitled "New Left Plans to Attack FCC on License Policy" states in part, MARCUS RASKIN, former White House adviser and a theoretician of the New Left, is organizing a group of law and graduate students to challenge the Federal Communications Commission and its broadcast licensing policies.

"RASKIN said 'we have to find ways of making use of property which is really the public's. The public has to find ways of taking back its own property.'

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

DATE: 5/15/70

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD (100-11192) (RUC)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO: WFO)

RE: Urlet dated 4/24/70.
WFO rpt. dated 3/19/70 by SA CHARLES M.
SAWYER.

Enclosed for Chicago is one document setting forth
incorporators and Board of Directors of NLEDC.

On 4/30/70, [REDACTED] Clerk, Corporate Records,
Office of the Secretary of State of Illinois, furnished Certifi-
cate of Authority #9608, re North Lawndale Economic Development
Corporation (NLEDC), which revealed the following information:

Date of incorporation: 3/17/69
State of incorporation: Delaware
Address: 306 South State Street,
County of Kent
Dover, Delaware

Agent: [REDACTED]

Illinois

Aggregate number of
shares NLEDC has
authority to
issue:

200,000
Class A - voting - 50,000
Class B non-voting - 100,000
Class C non-voting - 50,000

As of 7/16/69 - 400 shares of voting common have
been issued at \$1.00 per share.

Capitalization Data:
Stated capital: \$400
Paid in surplus: \$1,600.00

- 2 - Bureau (100-447935) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (100-4720) (RM) (enc.1)
- 2 - WFO (100-46784) (RM)
- 1 - Springfield (100-11192)



DLK:BLH

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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REC-6

100-447935-20

SI 100-11192

Total capitalization: \$2,000.00

Duration: NLEDC organized as perpetual
existing corporation.

Purposes and Aims:

To carry on general manufacture and merchandising
business and any related services.

To acquire and deal in stocks and bonds.

To exercise all powers legally endowed to promote
business.

Amendment dated 3/3/70 - purposes:

"To do any and all acts and things and transact any
business pursuant to the above stated purposed as, in the judgement
of the Board of Directors, exercised in good faith, may be deemed
appropriate to expand and secure the economic development, social
well being and stability of the community in which the corporation
is operating and in which it attempts to sell Class A stock.

Although NLEDC registered in foreign office re State
of Delaware, the books of the corporation and meetings of the
stockholders are held within the City of Chicago, Illinois.

Officers:

	President
	Secretary.

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SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (100-45784)

4/24/70

SAC, NEW YORK (100-161181) RUC

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
IS - MISC.

Rerep SA CHARLES M. SAWYER, dated 3/19/70, at
WFO.

Rerep contained information, on page 24, reflecting the fact that the Harlem Commonwealth Council had been the recipient of a grant from the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO). This appears as an independent statement quoted from "Nation's" magazine and there is no indication of any association or connection between the Harlem Commonwealth Council and the IPS. The lead set forth is for the NYO to review the corporate records of the Harlem Community Council and furnish characterizations of the organization and its leaders.

Files of the NYO contain no record of the Harlem Commonwealth Council. In the absence of any relationship between the two organizations and the fact that the indices of the NYO are negative concerning the Harlem Commonwealth Council, it is the opinion of the NYO that no purpose would be served in conducting an inquiry into the Council and its leaders. No further action is being taken in this matter unless specifically requested by WFO.

2- Washington Field (EM)

1- New York

REL:ptp

(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/7/80 BY [redacted]

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Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer
File No.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY [redacted]
DATE 7-28-80

Washington, D.C. 20535

May 13, 1970

~~NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~
~~SECRET~~

[redacted]
~~INTERNAL SECURITY - R~~

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By communication dated November 12, 1969, the United States Department of State (USDS), advised that [redacted], born [redacted], in the [redacted], was issued an official A-2 visa, valid for twelve months, by the American Embassy, [redacted] Subject, who was the bearer of Passport Number [redacted] issued on November 3, 1969, by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, [redacted] was listed as an employee of the [redacted] Washington, D.C. (WDC).

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On April 29, 1970, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [redacted] arranged to meet with [redacted] Institute for Policy Studies, 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. at the Hilton Hotel on April 30, 1970. Subsequently, [redacted]

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Source was of the opinion [redacted]

~~NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

~~SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY [redacted]
DATE 12/22/77

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.

Classified by [redacted]
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.

CLASS. & EXT. BY [redacted]
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 3
DATE OF REVIEW 5/13/90

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ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~
[redacted]
[redacted]
Polk's Washington, D.C. City Directory reflected
that [redacted] of the Institute for Policy
Studies, 1520 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

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The files of the Office of [redacted]
[redacted] USDS, list [redacted]
as a member of the [redacted]
[redacted] (C)

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b7C

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

SAC, WFO (100-46784)

5/28/70

DP SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17790) (RUC)

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES,
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, NORTHWEST,
WASHINGTON, D.C.
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

Rerep of SA CHARLES M. SAWYER, 3/19/70, at WFO.

It was determined that the organization in referenced report, listed as East Columbus Citizens Organization (ECCO) is actually East Central Citizens Organization (ECCO).

On 4/13/70, Mrs. [redacted] Typist-Clerk, Secretary of State's Office, State of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio, advised that ECCO was incorporated as a nonprofit organization on 8/30/65. Their charter number was listed as 343168 and that the incorporators were listed as [redacted]

The agent was listed as [redacted] Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. [redacted] stated there was no further information available as this is a nonprofit organization.

The current city directory for Columbus, Ohio, lists [redacted] as the [redacted] of Neighborhood Center, residing at [redacted] Columbus, Ohio. The indices of the Cincinnati Division indicate that [redacted] Columbus, Ohio, is [redacted] who is the [redacted] and the [redacted] is also the [redacted] [redacted] is a former BPP leader in Denver, Colorado.

The 1965 City Directory for Columbus, Ohio, indicated [redacted] was [redacted]

2-WFO (RM)
1-Cincinnati

PJM/msw

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JUL 14 1970

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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retired and resided at that time at [redacted]
[redacted] Columbus, Ohio. The current city directory lists
[redacted]
Columbus, Ohio.

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The 1965 City Directory for Columbus, Ohio, indicated a [redacted] resided at [redacted] but it could not be determined whether this individual was identical to [redacted] who was listed as an incorporator.

The 5/23/66 issue of the Ohio State Lantern on pages four and five revealed the following information concerning the ECCO, which consists of 50 square blocks on the east side of Columbus:

"The man behind ECCO is a native German; Pastor Leopold W. Bernhard, of the First English Lutheran Church.

"Bernhard, the originator of ECCO, describes it as a grass roots attempt at self-government"

The article indicated BERNHARD formed a full scale social services center with funding from his congregation. Programs at the center included preschool and mental retardation classes; legal, psychiatric, and family counseling; job referrals; young persons' clubs; teen-age dancing; and parties.

"Bernhard was thinking about turning his center over to the city, when he attended an urban training center, Form Christian Mission in Chicago, during the summer, 1965. There he met Milton Kotler, a staff member of the Institute of Policy Studies in Washington, D.C. Bernhard explained to him his plight and Kotler put project ECCO down on paper. The Church Council then voted to turn over the service center as program ECCO."

The article also indicates that ECCO was the only neighborhood center in the country to be directly funded by the Federal Government. It received \$185,000 of a two year \$300,000 grant from the Office of Economic Opportunity.

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The "Citizens Journal" dated 11/16/66, a daily newspaper of Columbus, Ohio, contained an article on page four indicating that the ECCO had a 21 member executive council which is elected by the General Assembly made up of ECCO members. People living in the area bounded by Parsons Avenue, Bryden Road, Ohio Avenue, Main Street, Kimball Avenue, and the freeway are eligible for membership. Members must be at least 16 years old.

The "Columbus Dispatch," a daily newspaper of Columbus, Ohio, on page 8B, dated 12/7/66, indicated in a story written by GEORGE EMBREY, Dispatch, Washington Bureau, that hearings were being conducted by Senator ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, Democrat, Connecticut, which focused on possibilities of new Negro riots and the break-down of community relations in the face of cutbacks in the Federal Anti-Poverty Program and other reductions in the welfare spending.

"Most of the hour the Ribicoff Committee devoted to Columbus was taken up by a Washington advisor to project ECCO, Milton Kotler of the Institute for Political Studies. Kotler was a member of a group of persons, including Abe Fortas, now a member of the U.S. Supreme Court, who drew up the neighborhood corporation style of organization for project ECCO."

The "Columbus Dispatch," dated 5/3/67, on page 38B, an article written by CAROLINE FOCHT indicated that the staff of ECCO was looking for sponsors to pay for continued operation of the Federal Anti-Poverty Demonstration Program. It indicated it was in the second year of operation and ECCO was no longer eligible for Federal poverty funds.

On 7/21/67, an article in the "Columbus Dispatch," page 20, an article by ROULHAC HAMILTON, Chief, Dispatch, Washington Bureau, it was reported that Mayor M. E. CINCENBRENNER stated as follows:

CI 100-17790

"ECCO has provided both the city government and community agencies a more definite and responsible group with which to communicate in regard to all types of urban problems, in the field of housing, recreation, employment, and education."

On 5/19/70, a pretext telephone call was made to the ECCO organization, Columbus, Ohio, in an effort to acquire information from [redacted] [redacted] ECCO, who advised that the [redacted] of ECCO was [redacted] of Columbus, Ohio, and the [redacted] was [redacted] advised the organization was a nonprofit neighborhood organization involving social service and community activities and has been in existence for approximately four years. This organization, according to [redacted] has 40 full-time employees and 20 part-time employees. The members of the organization are made up of residents and individuals who work in the community.

The current city directory for Columbus, Ohio, indicates that [redacted] of ECCO, resides at [redacted] Columbus, Ohio, and is [redacted]

The Columbus City Directory also indicates [redacted] ECCO, resides at [redacted] Columbus, Ohio.

The directory failed to reveal any information for [redacted]

The indices of the Cincinnati Division failed to reveal any further information other than that set forth in brief form above.

This matter is being considered in an RUC status in the Cincinnati Division.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WASHINGTON FIELD	DATE 6/15/70	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/27 - 6/4/70
TITLE OF CASE INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C.		REPORT MADE BY FRANCIS T. DAVIS	TYPED BY jb
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - MISCELLANEOUS	

REFERENCE: Report of SA CHARLES M. SAWYER at Washington Field, dated 3/9/70.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

The Bureau is being requested by separate letter to authorize furnishing of public source information concerning the Institute for Policy Studies and the Bay Area Institute to [redacted] and an established source of the San Francisco Office for his consideration [redacted]. For this reason, further investigation is being held in abeyance.

The activities of [redacted] mentioned herein are under investigation.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) BY DATE: 7-28-80

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
IC	ALTO	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES	PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

- 11 - Bureau (100-447935) (RM)
- 3 - Washington Field (100-46784) (RM)
- 3 - San Francisco (100-61761)

100-447935-21 REC-5T
EX 106
JUN 19 1970
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Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	ACSI, OSI, ONI, RAO-ESD
Request Recd.	
Date Fwd.	6-26-70
How Fwd.	1cc 924D 4cc DESTROYED
By	TPD/Doc

54 JUL 1 1970

SF 100-61761
FTD/jb

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Location</u>
SF T-1 is [redacted]	100-61770-14
SF T-2 is [redacted] Pacific Gas and Electric San Francisco (BY REQUEST)	Secondary - [redacted]
SF T-3 is [redacted]	Secondary - [redacted]
SF T-4 is [redacted]	Secondary - [redacted]
SF T-5 is [redacted]	Secondary - [redacted]
SF T-6 is [redacted] (BY REQUEST)	Secondary - [redacted]
SF T-7 is [redacted] (U)	Secondary - [redacted]
SF T-8 is [redacted] (U)	Secondary - [redacted]

~~(U)~~

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LEAD:

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Will await authorization
to furnish information regarding captioned organization to
[redacted]

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: FRANCIS T. DAVIS Office: SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
Date: June 15, 1970
Field Office File #: 100-61761 Bureau File #: 100-447935
Title: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C.
Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Synopsis: Records of the San Francisco and Alameda County Clerk's Office were checked but revealed no information regarding the Institute for Policy Studies or the Bay Area Institute.

- P -

DETAILS:

The October 13, 1969 issue of "Barron's," a national business and financial weekly magazine, noted that TINA SMITH, Administrative Assistant for the Institute for Policy Studies, had stated that ALAN HABER and BARRY WEISBERG were setting up a Bay Area Institute in San Francisco.

The records of the San Francisco County Clerk's Office, San Francisco, and the Alameda County Recorder's Office, Oakland, California, were checked but no record of incorporation or any record for the Bay Area Institute (BAI) or the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) could be located.

A check of the records of Dunn and Bradstreet of San Francisco and the Credit Bureau Metro, Incorporated, San Jose, California, which covers the San Francisco Bay Area, were checked but no record could be located for the BAI or the IPS.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY *MLK*
DATE *7-28-80*

5/7/80
CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW *6/15/90*

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SF 100-61761

FTD/jb

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
[On April 3, 1970, SF T-1] advised that the BAI, which is associated with the Institute for Policy Studies has a Bay Area office located at 9 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

[SF T-1 also] furnished a printed leaflet and program advertizing a meeting sponsored by the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars of Stanford University, which was held April 3, 1970 in the Glide Memorial Church, 330 Ellis Street, San Francisco. The pamphlet noted that the purpose of the meeting was for the panel of assorted scholars and journalists who are up to date on the growing morass of U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia to discuss the war in Laos and Vietnam. Included on the list of panelists was a speaker from the IPS.

The pamphlet noted that following the Panel discussion there would be an anti-war workshop at which some of the latest plans and ideas of the most active anti-war organizers would be discussed.

INFORMATION CONCERNING

[redacted] appeared on a panel discussion in New York City to discuss the problems of pollution and in reference to Consolidated Edison, a New York utility, [redacted] said that if Consolidated Edison didn't take steps to solve pollution problems, the only alternative would be to blow up their plant.

[SF T-2
January 26, 1970] ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

[redacted] attended a Students For A Democratic Society (SDS) conference held at Richmond, California on August 2, 1969.

[SF T-3
August 29, 1969] ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

SF 100-61761
FTD/jb

A characterization of
the SDS is contained in
the Appendix of this
report.

At a meeting of the Vietnam Day Committee held on
December 16, 1965 at the University of California at
Berkeley (UCB), [] proposed that the Vietnam
Day Committee (VDC) urge everyone to stop paying the part
of taxes that supports the war and that when they held a
meeting in Washington to attempt to stop the transportation
of food to U.S. soldiers, and to prevent aid to U.S.
imperialists.

[SF T-4
December 16, 1965] ~~(U)~~

A characterization of
the VDC is contained in
the Appendix of this
report.

On November 2, 1965, [] attended a chapter
meeting of the SDS held at UCB.

[SF T-5
November 3, 1965] ~~(U)~~

INFORMATION CONCERNING

[]
[] who is known as [] was a []
and [] of SDS. Source described
[] who is a [] of the University
of [] College of Liberal Arts, as a socialist and an
opportunist who with other professors over the years has
agitated against the University administration in issues of
academic freedom, civil liberties and professional freedom
from administrative controls. Source described []
as of "the angry young man" type and noted that [] was
active in the University of [] chapter of SDS.

[SF T-8
September 9, 1965] ~~(U)~~

SF 100-61761
FTD/jb

At an SDS national conference held in [redacted] presented a paper which noted that in order for a revolution to take place, the people must first be made independent through knowledge of how they are being exploited and how the revolution will end exploitation.

SF T-6
January 5, 1966] ~~(U)~~

Source stated that in January of 1966, [redacted] was perhaps the second highest respected individual in the SDS and that when he spoke at the National Conference his proposals carried much weight and were usually accepted.

SF T-7
January 7, 1966] ~~(U)~~

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-47020) (RUC)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, NW
WASHINGTON, D.C.
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

DATE: 7/16/70

(OO: WFO)

Re Springfield letter to the Bureau,
dated 6/30/70.

A review caused to be made of the records of the Chicago Credit Bureau, Incorporated by SE H. JACK LEMON on June 12, 1970, and of the records of Dun and Bradstreet of Chicago by SA [redacted] on April 24, 1970, concerning the North Lawndale Economic Development Corporation (NLEDC), of Chicago, Illinois, failed to reveal any identifiable information regarding that concern.

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Chicago has made an extensive review of office indices and files concerning the twenty-three names of individuals identified in referenced Springfield letter as incorporators, directors, and officers of NLEDC of Chicago, Illinois. It is noted these individuals appear to be black males, and many of the names are very common, such as [redacted], listed in referenced Springfield letter as President of NLEDC. No pertinent, adverse, or subverse information identifiable with twenty-two of these individuals, based on available identifiable information regarding them, was located in Chicago files.

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Chicago files 100-46442 and 176-1192 are subject investigation files of [redacted] who is identified in referenced Springfield letter as the [redacted] of NLEDC.

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- 100-724 (100)
- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - WFO (100-46784) (RM)
 - 3 - Chicago
 - (1 - 100-46442)
 - (1 - 176-1192)

EX 106

REC-51

100-447935-24

GGP/cad
(7)

14 JUL 1970

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51 JUL 23 1970

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/80 BY [redacted]

USK 106

CG 100-47020

The following characterization of BUTLER was obtained from information set forth in the subject files concerning him:

[REDACTED]

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On October 10, 1968, [REDACTED] a Negro attorney of Chicago, Illinois, during an interview with Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Chicago, advised he was employed as [REDACTED] of the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Chicago, [REDACTED] is designated, as a community organization, to solving neighborhood civil rights and housing problems in the black ghetto area of the west side of Chicago. [REDACTED] advised on this occasion, he attended a National Lawyers Guild (NLG), meeting on January 26, 1968, in New York City. The purpose of the meeting was to formulate policies for establishment of a legal defense ^{apparatus} ~~appointer~~ for handling individuals arrested in "mass arrest situations." [REDACTED] advised his law practice in Chicago consisted principally of [REDACTED] clients and he was interested in obtaining any information that would aid his practice. [REDACTED] advised he became disillusioned at the NLG meeting because of its lack of organization, ~~and~~ the small number of people who attended, and because the only matters discussed involved "mass arrest problems" that might occur during the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago.

(The Bureau approved characterization of NLG will be needed with the [REDACTED] characterization).

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(The identities of Special Agents who conducted the interview with [REDACTED] were SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED]. The original FD-302 of the interview is maintained in Chicago file 176-1192-6).

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

DATE: 8/10/70

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-46784) (P)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES,
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.
IS - MISC
(OO: WFO)

It has come to the attention of WFO that MUHAMMAD KENYATTA (~~THE~~ DONALD WILSON JACKSON) is the Project Coordinator for the Black Belt Liberation Project.

For the information of the Philadelphia Office.



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The above information cannot be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum to [redacted] (Protect),

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[redacted] and [redacted] (Protect),
[redacted] both in WDC.

EX-100 REC 85 100-447935-26

The Institute for Policy Studies has been characterized in an article in the Washington, D. C., weekly newspaper, "The Examiner," dated 9/24/67, page 22, by EDITH KERMIT ROOSEVELT. The article states in part that the IPS is a Washington based "Think Factory" which helped train extremists who incite violence in U. S.

AUG 20 1970

- 2- Bureau
- 3- Philadelphia (RM)
(1- 157-1567)
- 2- WFO
(1- 157-3067)

CMS:kyu

(R) 15 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17 BY [redacted]

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WFO 100-46784

cities, and whose educational research serves as a cover for intrigue and political agitation. Through its conferences and seminars, the IPS exerts a continuing influence on the ideology and tactics of the New Left.

Philadelphia is requested to determine if your files show any additional connections between KENYATTA and the IPS.

Investigation re IPS continuing.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

FROM : *CHS* CHICAGO (100-47020) (RUC)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY
STUDIES (IPS)
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.
SM - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO: WFO)

DATE: 9/14/70

Re WFO letter to the Bureau 8/10/70, and Springfield letter to the Bureau 9/1/70.

Investigation to date and review of files at Chicago has failed to develop any information to indicate a direct or indirect association between IPS and the Student Health Organization (SHO) in Chicago.

On September 8, 1970, [redacted] Illinois Crime Investigating Commission (ICIC), 300 West Washington Street, Room 707, Chicago, Illinois, advised the information attributed to a news story that appeared in the August 5, 1970, edition of "The Washington Daily News" concerning the funding of the organizers of the 1968 Democratic National Convention riots in Chicago was probably obtained from "Report on the SDS Riots, October 8-11, 1969, Chicago, Illinois, to the Illinois General Assembly" dated April, 1970, which was prepared by the ICIC. This report contained 701 pages, plus exhibit pages, and was prepared at the specific direction of the Illinois General Assembly (Illinois State Legislature).

On pages 303 through 308, of the report, under the caption "Chicago Student Health Organization," the following

- 1 - [redacted] (44-1987)
- 2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - WFO (100-46784) (RM)
2 - Chicago
(1 - 100-45687) (Student Health Organization)

GGE/rmb
(6)

REC-35

100-447935-28

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51 SEP 28 1970

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

CG 100-47020

appears regarding \$192,300.00 obtained from the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) and an \$85,000 grant from the Carnegie Foundation to conduct a health survey in Chicago:

2:

187
MAR 16 1972
INDEXED ORIGINAL-RETAIN

PART IV

CHICAGO STUDENT HEALTH ORGANIZATION

A. LINKS WITH SDS

Four student radicals headed organized demonstrations against the Democratic National Convention in 1968 while being paid by the Federal Government. They were paid to conduct a health survey in the City of Chicago. The four students were listed as members of the Student Health Organization (SHO). The Student Health Organization received more than \$1 million in Federal funding during the last two years. According to a Chicago Tribune article of December 8, 1969 the SHO openly supports the Communist Party in Viet Nam and throughout the world.

The Student Health Organization is closely linked to the Students for a Democratic Society and other militant groups which staged riots in Chicago during the 1968 Convention.

The four students were [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
was indicted by a County Grand Jury on charges of mob action and aggravated battery which resulted from disturbances and attacks on police near the Federal Building on September 24, 1969. She has also been charged with mob action and disorderly conduct as a result of the SDS Weathermen rampage through the Near North Side of Chicago on the night of October 8, 1969.

Investigators said that during the week of the Democratic National Convention [REDACTED] was observed in several demonstrations. Reportedly she was also active in recruiting SHO members into the SDS.

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[redacted] is [redacted] of the RYM II faction of SDS. He was repeatedly seen during the Convention week at one of the SDS prime movement centers at the Church of the Three Crosses, 1900 North Sedgwick Street

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In 1969 [redacted] wrote a position paper with four other SDS members which stated that RYM II should form a new Marxist-Leninist organization. The position paper noted:

[redacted]

The names of [redacted] appear in testimony presented to the House Internal Security Committee in the hearings of October 1968. At that time the Committee was involved in a probe into the Convention week disorders.

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[redacted] was a [redacted] for the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Viet Nam, the chief planners of the Convention week disruptions

. In his role as [redacted] met with City officials in an attempt to obtain permits for different demonstrations. Evidence was introduced at the hearings showing that [redacted] attended a planning meeting of the Mobilization Committee in early August, 1968.

B. FEDERAL FUNDING

[redacted] are listed in the Survey Report as [redacted] In this capacity they received a salary of \$1,200 for the ten weeks that the survey was in progress. [redacted]

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[redacted] were [redacted] in the taking of the survey and received \$90 a week for ten weeks.

[redacted] of Presbyterian-St. Luke's Hospital, who served as [redacted] for the 1968

survey said that records showed that four students were paid for the entire summer. This would include the months of July and August, including the week of the Democratic National Convention in August 1968.

Presbyterian-St. Luke's Hospital assumed responsibility for the Federal funding for the survey in Chicago. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare, in making the money available for the SHO, insisted that it be channeled through a hospital or medical group. A total of \$192,300 was spent on the Chicago survey. The records of Presbyterian-St. Luke's Hospital were subpoenaed by the Commission pursuant to its investigation. The documents requested were submitted by [redacted] Section of Community Medicine, Presbyterian-St. Luke's Hospital. The records indicated that the application for the regional medical program grant made by Presbyterian-St. Luke's Hospital was for \$230,520. The application was dated April 18, 1968. The negotiated contract, the amount which was actually awarded, was in the sum of \$192,300 as indicated above. The final contract was dated June 24, 1968.

[redacted] Illinois, was hired on June 24, 1968 at \$346.67 per month. His employment terminated on October 31, 1968.

[redacted] California, was hired on June 24, 1968 at \$320 per month. Her employment terminated August 31, 1968.

[redacted] Illinois, was hired on June 24, 1968 as a coordinator at \$400 per month. Her employment terminated August 31, 1968.

[redacted] Illinois, was also hired as a coordinator at \$400 per month. His employment terminated August 31, 1968.

[redacted] of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, advised the Commission that more than a million dollars had

been given to the Student Health Organization throughout the United States. Less than one-fifth of that was channeled to the Chicago office. He stated further that the four student radicals had not been hired by the Federal Government. Instead, they had been hired by Presbyterian-St. Luke's Hospital.

C. FIRST AID STATIONS

The SHO role in the Convention week disorders was brought out in the Congressional testimony of [redacted] [redacted], an investigator for the House Internal Security Committee. [redacted] stated that he had discovered a memo to the Cleveland chapter of SHO which noted that the organization's responsibility during Convention week would be to set up first aid stations and give medical attention to injured persons in jail. The memo stated further that medical supplies would also be collected in Cleveland in the pre-Convention period. [redacted] commented that "This I think is noteworthy because it implies an intention of creating a confrontation. Its members were informed that a camera crew would be set up to take pictures of alleged police brutality and arrests in Chicago."

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D. CARNEGIE FOUNDATION GRANT

The Student Health Organization also received \$85,000 from the Carnegie Foundation in 1969.

[redacted] Secretary of the Carnegie Foundation, informed the Commission that:

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"The grant of \$85,000...was voted by the (Carnegie) corporation trustees in March 1969. Its purpose was to establish and operate a national service center to provide information on programs in medical education and health care to interested Student Health Organizations around the country. A payment of \$23,500 has been made on the grant."

[redacted] for the Foundation, said that the grant is to be paid over a two-year period. Our investigation disclosed, however, that the Chicago center had been used for the training of medical students and rioters who took part in the October 8 through 11 Weatherman riots in Chicago.

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E. OCTOBER RIOTS

The SHO's "Guide to Street Medicine Classes" prepared before the October Riots outlines certain medical plans to be used in the course of the disturbances. It also proposes that two first aid courses be offered by the Student Health Organization. One was the basic course for all who "would be in the streets" to take part in the riots. The second one would be for "those more interested who will be medics for affinity groups (i.e., the group of four to six people currently being defined through practice as a fighting unit)."

It was also learned that the center, then located at 2024 North Halsted Street, was used by Weathermen after the disorders to make hundreds of telephone calls throughout the country to obtain bail money to free many of the 284 persons arrested.

At least two members of the Student Health Organization from an East Coast chapter came to Chicago in early September to aid the SDS National Action Committee in its plans to stage the rioting. Among those active in the Student Health Organization who taught the first aid classes was [redacted] who has been indicted by a Cook County Grand Jury for his alleged role in battling police near the Federal Building on September 24, 1969.

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F. ADVISORY BOARD

As will be indicated below [redacted]
[redacted] has served on the Advisory Board for the Student

Health Organization. Other well-known members of the Board of Advisors have included [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] of the Chicago Board of Health who was later cited for contempt by the House Un-American Activities Committee for his refusal to answer in their investigation into his alleged Communist activities.

G. CURRENT STATUS

At this writing there has not been a curtailment of Federal funds to the Student Health Organization. An investigation was ordered by Robert Finch, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. The investigation is currently pending.

The Commission worked closely with H.E.W. in this matter. Documents received from Secretary Finch corroborate the above statements of fact.

CG 100-47020

On pages 653 to 659 of the report, under the caption "4. Out-of-State Financing," the following appears regarding a \$193,313.00 Federal Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) subsidy to an alleged subsidiary of IPS:

4. Out-of-State Financing

There are groups and foundations located beyond Illinois that are directly or indirectly contributing money to the S.D.S. We realize that we have not detected all of these sources. Hereinafter are the results of our findings in that regard, with the realization that we have not completely explored all investigative leads because of lack of time.

a. Institute for Policy Studies

Under the section "Bail Bonds" of this report, mention was made of the Western Union money order for \$500 sent by [] on October 10, 1969 to [] who was in charge of coordinating efforts to receive bail bond and legal fees for the 284 persons arrested during the Chicago riots of October 8-11, 1969.

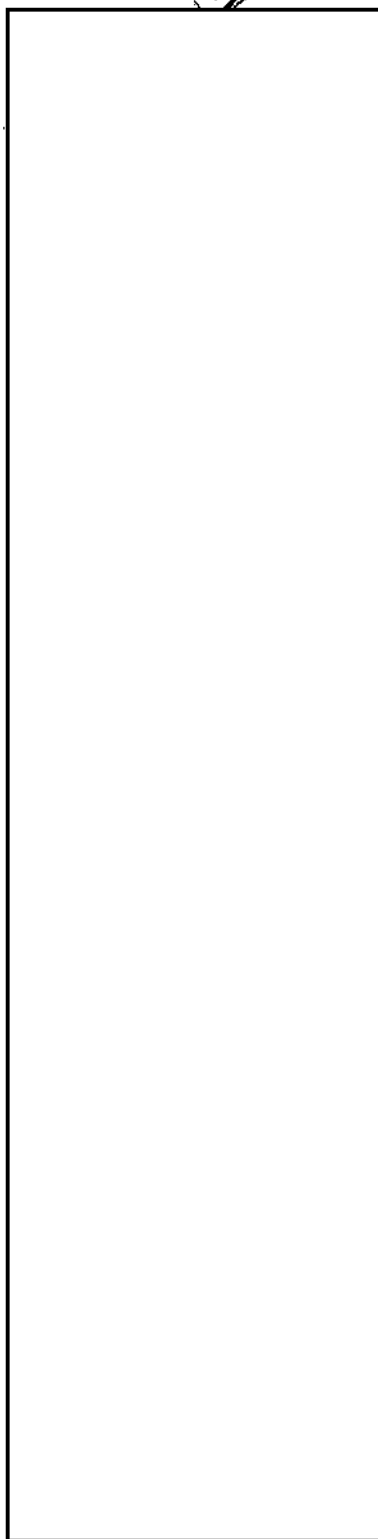
[] is the [] of the Institute for Policy Studies, 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036 and was [] of the Steering Committee on the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (New Mobe) that was also responsible for planning demonstrations at the Chicago Democratic National Convention in Chicago and the November 1969 Moratorium in Washington, D. C.

We obtained a schedule of grants made by the Institute during the fiscal year ended September 30, 1968, indicating that some grants were made to SDS members. The schedule is as follows:

STUDENT GRANTS

		\$ 1,000.00
		550.00
		1,000.00
		850.00
		900.00
		1,000.00
		850.00
		900.00
		950.00
		1,000.00
		1,000.00
		300.00

STUDENT GRANTS



850.00

900.00

1,000.00

1,000.00

1,000.00

750.00

500.00

300.00

1,000.00

1,000.00

700.00

650.00

500.00

500.00

50.00

50.00

50.00

50.00

50.00

100.00

50.00

TOTAL STUDENT GRANTS

\$21,350.00

FELLOWSHIP GRANTS

[redacted]	[redacted]	1,200.00
		525.00
University of Maryland	College Park, Maryland	1,000.00
[redacted]	[redacted]	2,500.00
"Ramparts Magazine	301 Broadway, San Francisco, Calif.	5,500.00
Nat'l Council of Churches	110 Maryland Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.	2,200.00
		<u>1,000.00</u>
TOTAL FELLOWSHIP GRANTS		13,925.00
TOTAL GRANTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS		<u>\$ 35,275.00</u>

It is noted that among the student grants is one for \$50 for [redacted] who is undoubtedly the [redacted] [redacted] of the SDS and a member of their National Interim Committee. [redacted]

Washington, D.C was arrested on October 11, 1969 during the Chicago riots, on charges of mob action and disorderly conduct. His name, with the same residence address, was found in the notebook belonging to [redacted] when she was arrested on October 23, 1969 at White Pines State Park - Oregon, Illinois. At that time, the Illinois State Police interrupted a secret meeting of [redacted] and other SDS leaders, believed to be related to a discussion of the October riots.

[redacted] received a grant of \$850 from the Institute, and [redacted] one for \$900. A later section of this report, is devoted to documents obtained from

an apartment at [redacted] Chicago, formerly occupied by [redacted] and other SDS leaders, which was vacated in October 1969. Among those documents was a January 1969 brochure "Voice of the Women's Liberation Movement." An item appeared in that brochure, mentioning Charlotte Weeks name as follows:

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"Karen Genter reports that women in the Ohio State University SDS have formed a women's liberation group. 'Having male chauvinism problems and many female organizational problems, at this point internal education is where we are at.' Interested women can reach her at 1305 Neil Ave., Columbus, Ohio 43201. Other new chapters and contacts are: Charlotte Weeks, 1751 Bryn Mawr #1, East Cleveland, Ohio 44112 (216-268-5131); Connie Ciulla, 355 Colvin, Buffalo, N.Y. 14216; Sally Pollak, 365 Madison, Albany, N.Y. 12210; Sidney Sharpe, Box 113, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada."

[redacted] received a student grant of \$1,000. He is undoubtedly identical to the person of the same name who was a member of the [redacted] to select candidates for persons volunteering to become members of the Venceremos Brigade, to go to Havana, Cuba late fall of 1969 to cut sugar cane for the Communist regime. [redacted] was listed as a member of the Committee for Returned Volunteers.

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[redacted] Massachusetts, received a fellowship grant of \$5,500. It is not known whether this was in connection with his graduate studies at [redacted] University or for a special educational research project. Sergeant Joseph P. Grubisic, Chicago Police Department testified on June 30, 1969 before U.S. Senator John McClellan's Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations in connection with the August 1968 riots during the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. Sgt. Grubisic said that [redacted] was among a group of American SDS representatives who met in September 1967 in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia with delegates of the National Liberation Front (Viet Cong), who sponsored the communist conference.

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Among other American Nationals who attended that conference were David Dellinger and [redacted] convicted in February 1970 with other defendants in the federal prosecution in Chicago of the "Conspiracy 7." In June 1969, the U.S. House

Permanent Investigations Subcommittee held hearings in which an undercover agent testified that [redacted] Dellinger. [redacted] and others publicly criticized the United States Government. He further testified that "The Americans were hand picked by Dave Dellinger and one of the requirements was that they be sympathetic toward the National Liberation Front (Viet Cong.)"

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The Chicago Tribune of February 24, 1969 said that Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the F.B.I. stated that Jencks wrote articles on the conference which appeared in issues of the New Republic magazine, as follows:

"Jencks asserted that the majority of those from the United States at the conference were young and in the New Left...the common bond between the New Left and the N.L.F. is not a common dream or a common experience, but a common enemy: the United States government, the system, the establishment. The young radicals' admiration for the N.L.F. stems from the feeling that the N.L.F. is resisting the enemy successfully, whereas they are not."

The Chicago Tribune stated further that the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity gave a grant of \$193,313 to The Center for the Study of Public Policy in Cambridge, an off-shoot of the Institute for Policy Studies in Washington, D.C. Jencks is the Director of the Center for the Study of Public Policy.

Jencks was to direct a nine-month study of the feasibility of the government giving vouchers to poor parents to help to finance the education of their children.

The February 25, 1970 issue of the Chicago Tribune reported that Rep. Roman Pucinski of Illinois, chairman of the House Subcommittee on Education, and officials of the Office of Economic Opportunity opened a joint investigation the day before, into the funding of that project.

Ramparts magazine, 301 Broadway, San Francisco, California received a fellowship grant of \$2,200.00. The Washington Post newspaper of February 2, 1969 carried an item stating that two rich young activists, Stewart Mott and Martin Peretz contributed heavily to Ramparts magazine. Stewart Mott, aged 31, of Flint, Michigan was identified as the son of Charles Stewart Mott, the senior board member of General Motors. It was further reported that Stewart Mott gave Ramparts magazine \$50,000; that he has an annual income of a million dollars; that he donates \$400,000 of that to various causes. The article added that Martin Peretz, aged 29, Assistant Professor of Social Studies at Harvard University, and a permanent resident of New York City, and a Massachusetts businessman Richard Russell jointly invested \$400,000 in Ramparts magazine. It also claimed that Peretz had made substantial donations to the Students Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and Massachusetts peace group and other groups. According to that newspaper article, both Mott and Peretz are involved in liberal-leftist causes.

U.S. Senator John L. McClellan's Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations advised us that the IPS is financed in part by the Edgar Stern Foundation and Seth Glickenhauus Fund.

[] advised the information set forth in these sections of the report were obtained from the newspaper sources indicated. The contents of the news stories were then corroborated by ROBERT FINCH, Secretary of HEW, and United States Senator JOHN L. MC CLELLAN's permanent sub-committee on investigations, both of Washington, D.C.

b6
b7c

[] stated the information, as set forth in the report of his Commission, is all of the information that was available to his Commission concerning these funds. No additional information has been developed or has been made known to him. [] stated he personally could not be of further assistance concerning these matters. He observed if additional information is desired, inquiry should be made of the office of Secretary of HEW and Senator JOHN L. MC CLELLAN's permanent sub-committee in Washington, D.C.

Date: 9/9/70

AIRTAL

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY _____
DATE _____

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-46784) (P)

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
SM-MISC
(OO:WFO)

Re St. Louis airtel to WFO dated 8/28/70 captioned, [redacted], and Buffalo let to WFO dated 9/2/70.

In a letter dated 8/21/70 [redacted]
[redacted] Granite City Steel Company, Granite City,
Illinois, advised the St. Louis Office of the FBI as follows:

"Gentlemen:

"The attached letter was received in the mail today. Perhaps the times we live in have made me super-conscious of our nation's security, but the letter sounds a little shady to me. For example, wouldn't this be a perfect way for a foreign power (or even radical Americans) to determine what it takes to destroy American industry?

3-Bureau
2-WFO
(1-100-45298)

CMS:cjb
(5)

02 SEP 21 1970

b6
b7C

CMS:cjb
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Approved: RGK

Special Agent in Charge

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1965 O - 346-000 (11)

"For all I know, the Institute for Policy Studies could be a Communist front for an espionage operation.

"At any rate, we're NOT going to provide [redacted] with the rather vital information he asks for...and you may put his letter in your files in case you decide he also sounds suspicious to you."

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b7C

The letter to which [redacted] is referring was typed with an IPS letterhead, dated August 17, 1970, and signed [redacted]. The letter was addressed to Granite City Steel, Public Relations Department, Granite City, Ill. It stated as follows:

"Dear Sirs:

"I am doing a study of the problems of industrial security. As a starting point I would appreciate any written materials which you might have concerning this question including a biographical resume of the person or persons in charge of your security program. Thank you very much."

On 8/28/70, [redacted] of Corporate Security Corning Glass Works, Corning, New York, furnished the Buffalo Office a letter from IPS in which identical information was requested re the security program of the Corning Glass Works.

It is apparent from the above that should the IPS obtain the industrial security information they are seeking, the national security of this country could be seriously threatened.

In view of past anarchistic pursuits of the IPS and [redacted] (SI-Priority I subject) it is requested that ~~X~~ (U)

b6
b7C

WFO 100-46784

WFO be permitted to send a letter to all field offices, characterizing the IPS and [redacted] and requesting them to contact appropriate sources at industries engaged in National Defense contracts for any similar type inquiries made by the IPS of their security programs. ~~(S)~~ (U)

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 9/18/70

AIRTEL

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted] (U)

b3
b7E

FROM:

SAC, WFO [redacted] (P)(U)

[redacted]
IS - R (TASS - KGB) (U)
(OO: WFO)

b6
b7C

Enclosed for the Bureau are 14 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

The LHM is classified "~~Secret-No Foreign Dissem-~~ination" since it discloses information furnished by a highly sensitive source of continuing value.

Source in LHM is [redacted] (U)

b7E

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY MLK
DATE 7-28-80

(4) - Bureau

(1 - [redacted]) (SAC) (U)
(1 - [redacted]) (SAC) (U)
(1 - [redacted]) (SAC) (U)
(1 - 62-111181) (NMC) (U)
(1 - [redacted]) (IPS) (U)

b3
b7E

8 - WFO

(1 - 100-51888) (SAC) (U)
(1 - 100-52249) (SAC) (U)
(1 - [redacted]) (SAC) (U)
(1 - 100-46171) (NMC) (U)
(1 - 100-46784) (IPS) (U)
(1 - 100-52302) (IPS) (U)
(1 - 100-17076 Sub T)

b6
b7C

MCT-49 100-447935

NOT RECORDED
48 OCT 12 1970

JOS:jmb
(22)

5/19/80
CLASS. & EXT. BY [redacted]
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2.2.3
DATE OF REVIEW 9/18/90

b6
b7C

59 OCT 15 1970



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. 20535

September 18, 1970

~~NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY MLK
DATE 7-28-80

[REDACTED] (U)
~~INTERNAL SECURITY - R~~

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] is a correspondent with Tass News Agency (Tass), Washington, D.C. (RUC). Tass is an official Soviet news agency. ~~(S)~~ (U)

The New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMV) is described as a national clearing organization which specializes in the formation of local and national anti-war protest and demonstration activities through a coalition of local anti-Vietnam War and Draft groups throughout the nation. U

The Strategy Action Conference (SAC) emerged from the group within the NMV who were critical of mass demonstrations calling them waste. This group advocated more militant and localized action to end the war, and combining of so-called related issues such as poverty, repression, etc. This group grew out of the emergency SAC held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 25-26, 1970. (U)

[REDACTED] is a [REDACTED] of the SAC. ~~(S)~~ (U)

[REDACTED] is the [REDACTED] for SAC. ~~(S)~~ (U)

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] is [REDACTED] at the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., (DC). (U)

~~NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

b6
b7C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES,
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY MLK
DATE 7/22/77

b6
b7C

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

5/19/90
CLASS. & EXT. BY [REDACTED]

REASON-FOUO II, 1.2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW 9/18/90

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~

The IP3 has been publically described as the WDC based "think tank" of the New Left. (U)

On September 15, 1970, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [REDACTED] was in contact with [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

[REDACTED]

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~

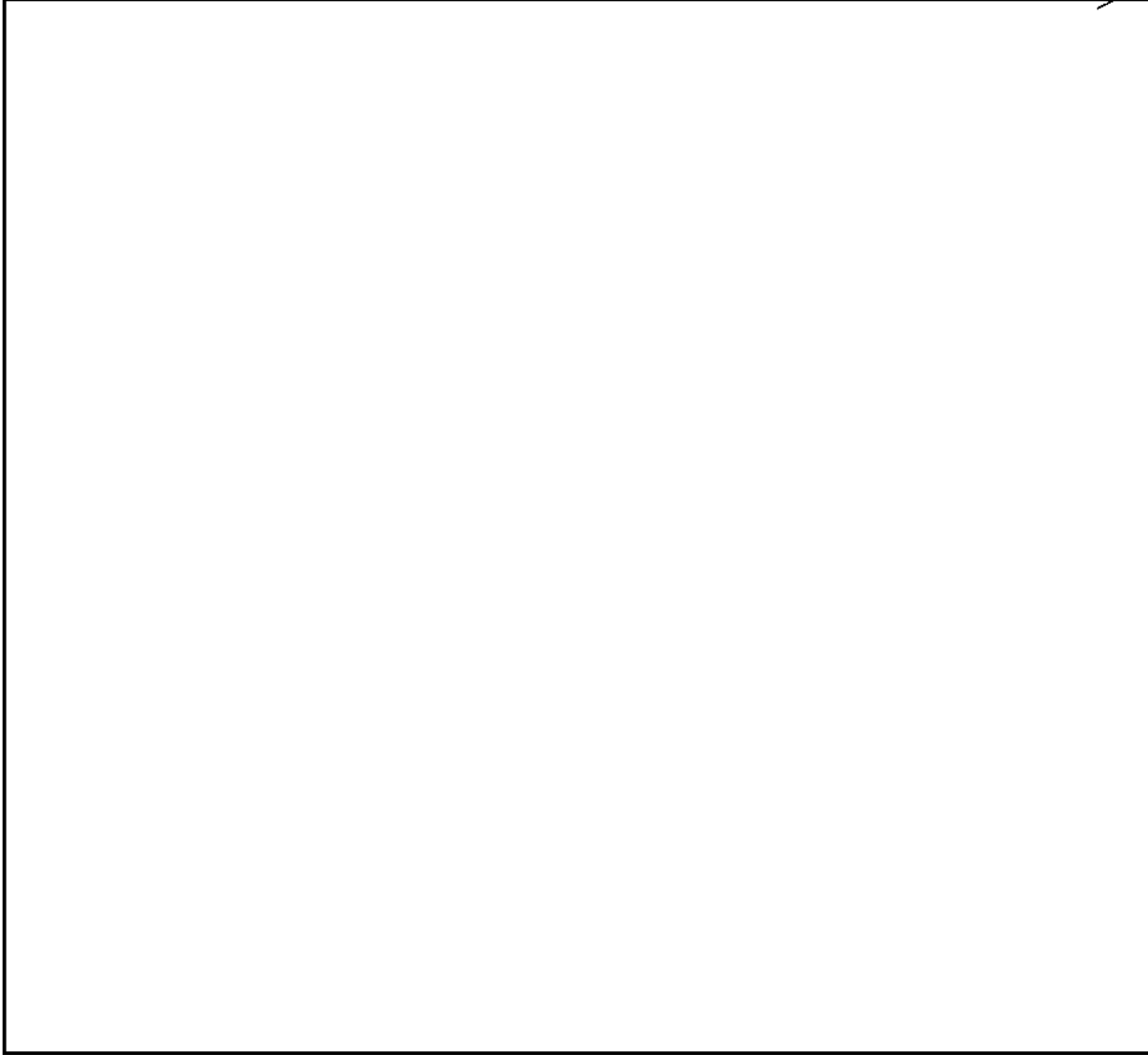
~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~

[Redacted]

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~



~~(U)~~

25

b6
b7C
b7E

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

~~(U)~~

b6
b7C

AIRTEL

DATE: 9/28/70

b3
b7E

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted]

FROM: SAC, WFO [redacted]

(P)

(U)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING

b6
b7C

SLIP (S) BY

MLK

DATE

7-28-80

IS-R (TASS-KGB)
(OO:WFO)

Enclosed for the Bureau are 13 copies of an LHM
dated and captioned as above.

This LHM is classified "~~Secret-No Foreign Dissem-~~
ination", since it discloses information furnished by a
highly sensitive source of continuing value.

Source in LHM is [redacted]

(U)

b7E

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

5/19/82
CLASS. & EXT. BY [redacted]
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2,3
DATE OF REVIEW 9/28/90

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN

13 - Bureau (Enc. 13)

(1 - [redacted] (SAC)

(1 - [redacted] [redacted]

(1 - 62-111181) (NMC)

(1 - [redacted] (IPS)

(1 - [redacted] [redacted]

b6
b7C

b3

b7E 7 - WFO

(1 - 100-51888) (SAC)

(1 - [redacted] [redacted]

(1 - 100-46171) (NMC)

(1 - 100-46784) (IPS)

(1 - 100-52302) [redacted]

(1 - 100-17076 Sub T)

~~SECRET~~

100-447935-

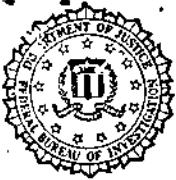
NOT RECORDED
200 SEP 8 1970

JOS:jmb

(20)

28 OCT 13

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. 20535

September 28, 1970

~~NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

~~SECRET~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY MLK
DATE 7-28-80

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

b6
b7C

[redacted] with Tass
News Agency (Tass), Washington, D.C. (WDC). Tass is an
official Soviet news Agency. ~~(S)~~ (U)

The New Mobilization Committee to End the War in
Vietnam (NMC) is described as a national steering organiza-
tion which specializes in the formation of local and nation-
al anti-war protest and demonstration activities through a
coalition of local anti-Vietnam War and draft groups through-
out the nation. (u)

[redacted] is the [redacted] for
the Strategy Action Conference (SAC). ~~(S)~~ ~~(U)~~

The SAC emerged from the group within the NMC who
were critical of mass demonstrations calling them passe.
This group advocated more militant and localized action to
end the war, and combining of so-called related issues
such as poverty, repression, etc. This group grew out of
the emergency SAC held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 26 - 28,
1970. (u)

[redacted] is [redacted] at the
Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), 1520 New Hampshire Avenue,
N.W., WDC. (u)

The IPS has been publically described as the WDC
based "think tank" of the New Left. (u)

On September 22, 1970, a confidential source, who
has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that

Classified by [redacted]
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.

~~NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.

ENCLOSURE

5/17/80
9/28/90

b6
b7C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY [signature]
DATE 9/28/77

~~SECRET~~

[redacted]
[redacted] and
wanted to know if they could arrange a future meeting. They
tentatively agreed to meet on September 23, 1970, at 11:00
A.M. [redacted] told [redacted] he had told [redacted] about
an interview with [redacted] replied he did not
hear from [redacted]

On September 23, 1970, above source advised that
[redacted] was in contact with [redacted] office but was not
successful in contacting [redacted] according to
source, [redacted]

[redacted]

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

DATE: 11-9-70

FROM : SAC, CLEVELAND (100-30219) (RUC)

SUBJECT: *C. J. P.*
INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 New Hampshire Ave., N.W.
Washington, D. C.
SM - MISC

OO: Washington Field

Re Washington Field letter to Bureau, 10-12-70.

[redacted] Office of Industrial Security, Defense Contract Administration Service Region, Cleveland, Ohio (protect by request), advised on October 30, 1970 that his office has jurisdiction over classified contractors in Ohio, Kentucky and the four western counties in Pennsylvania, and that no information has been received from these contractors, or the security officers of these contractors, indicating that any inquiries have been made of them by the Institute for Policy Studies.

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b7C

[redacted] stated that his office is very much aware of the background of the Institute for Policy Studies and that all classified contractors have been instructed in the past to report to his office if any inquiry should be received regarding the security of his plant or concerning his security officer.

[redacted] stated that he will advise the Cleveland Office if any information concerning the Institute for Policy Studies is received by him.

- ✓ 906 D
3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Washington Field (100-46784) (RM)
1 - Cleveland

REK:amk
(6)

REC 8

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/7/80 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

100-447935-36

NOV 12 1970

INT. SEC.

59 NOV 18 1970

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

FROM : *CEH*
PLS SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-61761) (P*)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES,
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
IS - MISC
OO: WFO

DATE: 11/12/70

Re WFO letter to Bureau 10/12/70, which requests that all offices contact established sources familiar with industries engaged in national defense work to determine if industries security officers have received similar inquiries regarding data on their employees from the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS).

It should be noted that the IPS did not direct these inquiries in this area to the security officers but they were forwarded to the Public Relations Officers. Contact has been had with the Naval Investigative Services Office (NISO) in San Francisco as well as [redacted] Contracts Administration Services, San Francisco Region, which is located at 866 Malcom Road, Burlingame, California. [redacted] stated that he is a member of the [redacted] which includes many of the security officers at defense plants and that he had made inquiry regarding any letters desiring background on defense contract officials and in particular security officers and that the only information that he had in this regard, has been previously furnished to our office and was sent by us to WFO. He advised that there are so many changes and so many individuals necessary to contact, that he would not suggest compiling a list on present security officers in this area and since their regulations are constantly changing they could not put out a letter to all security

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b7C

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - WFO (100-46784) (RM)
 - 1 - Alexandria (RM)
 - 1 - San Francisco
- JFS/jln
(5)

REC 70

100-447935-37

EX-102

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/80 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

INT/SFC

SF 100-61761
JFS/jln

officers without making it classified which would prevent the security officers from making contact with their public relations departments at the firms they represent. He also pointed out that many of the large corporations in this area have security officers for individual buildings and individual sections of larger corporations have separate public relations departments. In view of the magnitude of attempting to contact all the individuals who might receive communications in this area [] stated that after discussing the problem with his staff, they were suggesting that the FBI in Washington contact Colonel [] United States Army, []

[] Alexandria, Virginia who publishes an un-classified newsletter which is distributed to all defense plant security officers throughout the United States which they could include the basic information that letters were being sent out seeking this type of information and that any information received should be brought to the immediate attention of the intelligence agency having security responsibility for that plant who would coordinate and disseminate this information to the FBI. He stated that in this way it would not have to identify IPS or [] specifically but would accomplish the desired purpose and if similar groups or even the IPS used different letterheads it would be immediately brought to their attention.

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WFO should advise if such arrangements can be completed to prevent the major undertaking of contacting all security officers in a large number of field divisions listed in referenced letter.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935) DATE: 11/18/70

FROM : SAC, ST. LOUIS (100-21595) RUC

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.
IS - MISC
OO: WFO

214

Re WFO let to Bureau, 10/12/70.

On 10/23/70, [REDACTED] Emerson Electric Corp., St. Louis, advised that to the best of his knowledge Emerson has not received letter referred to in referenced communication.

b6
b7C

On 10/29/70, [REDACTED] Security Department, McDonnell-Douglas Corp., advised that to the best of his knowledge McDonnell-Douglas has not received referenced letter.

The above are the two largest companies in the St. Louis area involved with Government contracts. No inquiries have been received by the St. Louis Office re this letter; however, if same are received in the future appropriate investigation will be conducted and interested offices advised.

1-966-D

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Washington Field (100-46784) (Info) (RM)
1 - St. Louis
CMS: pdp
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *5/12/80*

REC 16
b6
b7C

100-447935-38

9 NOV 20 1970

INT. SEC.

56 NOV 27 1970

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

DATE: 11/18/70

FROM : *DM* SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-16460) (P)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
SM-MISC.
OO: Washington Field

Re Washington Field letter to the Bureau dated 10/12/70, which requested a survey to determine if representing subject firm, had contacted industries involved in national defense work, and Washington Field letter to Pittsburgh dated 11/4/70, which requested identification of a West Virginia automobile license number.

b6
b7C

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM pertaining to captioned matter. Washington Field is being furnished two copies.

The Agent interviewing individuals set out in LHM was SA EDWARD P. HOUGHTON.

LEADS:

PITTSBURGH

AT CHARLESTON, W. VA. (KANAWHA COUNTY)

Will, as requested by Washington Field, advise of identity of auto license

100-447935-38X

b6
b7C

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. - 5) (RM)
 - 2 - Washington Field (100-46784) (Enc. - 2) (RM)
 - 2 - Pittsburgh
- EPH/nju
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/27/80 BY

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b7E



DEC 1970

Am/hw

12/1/70

DNV, ISD

1cc 906 D

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

November 18, 1970

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

On October 27, 1970, [redacted]
Corporate Security, Aluminum Company of America (ALCOA),
Sixth Avenue and William Penn Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
advised that about the last of August, 1970, Alcoa
received a letter from [redacted] of IPS wherein
he requested information concerning the Alcoa security
program, including a resume of the individual in charge
of the program. He advised that he was doing a study of
industrial security.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that [redacted] request was ignored,
and recently Alcoa received a second request from [redacted]
who inquired why his first letter had not been answered.

[redacted] stated that no action was expected to be
taken on [redacted] second request.

The following advised that they have no knowledge
of having been contacted by [redacted] or anyone
representing IPS.

b6
b7C

Blaw Knox Chemical Plants, Inc.
1 Oliver Plaza
Pittsburgh, Pa.

[redacted] Ass't. Security Officer,
November 13, 1970

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are
not to be disseminated outside your agency.

100-447935-38X

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dravo Corporation
1 Oliver Plaza
Pittsburgh, Pa.

[REDACTED]
Security Officer
November 13, 1970

b6
b7C

Koppers Company, Inc.
Grand and Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa.

[REDACTED]
Security Officer
November 13, 1970

Rust Engineering Company
Division of Litton Industries
930 Fort Duquesne Boulevard
Pittsburgh, Pa.

[REDACTED]
Assistant Security Officer
November 13, 1970

United States Steel Corporation
525 William Penn Place
Pittsburgh, Pa.

[REDACTED]
Security Officer
October 26, 1970

Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Research and Development Center
Beulah Road
Pittsburgh, Pa.

[REDACTED]
Security Officer
November 30, 1970

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Nuclear Energy Systems
Penn Center
Pittsburgh, Pa.

[redacted]
Security Officer
November 26, 1970

b6
b7C

Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory
Bettis Field
West Mifflin, Pa.

[redacted]
Assistant Director
AEC
October 26, 1970

Westinghouse Electric Corporation
East Pittsburgh Works
East Pittsburgh, Pa.

[redacted]
Assistant to Security Officer
October 26, 1970

The IPS has been characterized in an article in the Washington, D.C., weekly newspaper, "The Examiner," dated September 24, 1967, page 22, by Edith Kermit Roosevelt. She stated, in part, that the IPS is a Washington-based "Think Factory" which helped train extremists who incite violence in U. S. cities, and whose educational research serves as a cover for intrigue and political agitation. Through its conference and seminars, the IPS exerts a continuing influence on the ideology and tactics of the New Left.

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Re: [REDACTED]

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] has been publicly described as [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of the IPS, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

"Ramparts" is a monthly magazine with editorial offices in San Francisco, Calif. The September 10, 1967, issue of the "Denver Post" contained an article on "Ramparts" which states, in part, that it is 'radical in style and politics.' It belongs to the left, if not the new left . . .

In addition, [REDACTED] has also been publicly described as [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-447935)

FROM : SAC, Milwaukee (100-17443) (RUC)

DATE: 11/23/70

SUBJECT: Institute for Policy Studies
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, North West
Washington, D. C.
SM - MISC
CO: Washington Field

Re Washington Field letter to Bureau dated 10/12/70.

On 11/20/70, the following industries in the Milwaukee area, engaged in national defense work, were contacted concerning correspondence from the Institute for Policy Studies. None of the listed companies have received correspondence, to date:

A. C. Electronics
Division of General Motors
7929 South Howell Avenue
Milwaukee, Wis.
[redacted] - Security Officer

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b7C

Allan-Bradley Company
1201 South Second Street
Milwaukee, Wis.
[redacted] - Security Officer

Allis Chalmers
1126 South 70th Street
Milwaukee, Wis.
[redacted] - Security Officer

REC 8

100-447935-40

NOV 25 1970

Cutler Hammer
4201 North 27th Street
Milwaukee, Wis.
[redacted] - Security Officer

- 2 - Bureau (100-447935) (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (100-46784) (RM)
- 2 - Milwaukee (100-17443)

PWR/dsw
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/12/80 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C



5 DEC 1970

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

MI 100-17443

Globe Union
5757 North Green Bay Avenue
Milwaukee, Wis.

[redacted] - Security Officer

b6
b7c

Johnson Service
537 East Michigan Avenue
Milwaukee, Wis.

[redacted] - Security Officer

All of the above security officers were alerted to the possibility that they may receive correspondence from captioned organization and all stated they would advise the FBI in the event they receive same.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935) DATE: 11/27/70

FROM : *Ym* SAC, DENVER (100-9907) (RUC)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
SM - MISC.

OO: WFO

Re WFO letter to the Bureau, 10/12/70.

The following individuals were contacted on indicated dates and none had received any inquiries from the Institute for Policy Studies:

[REDACTED]
General Security Supervisor
Mountain Bell
Denver, Colorado
10/23/70;

[REDACTED]
Colorado-Wyoming Security Supervisor
Mountain Bell
Member of American Society of
Industrial Security (ASIS)
Denver, Colorado
10/26/70;

[REDACTED]
Defense Communications Manager
Mountain Bell
Denver, Colorado,
member of ASIS
11/3/70;

[REDACTED]
Security Officer
Sears Roebuck and Company
Denver Colorado

[REDACTED]
11/5/70;

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - WFO (100-46784) (RM)
- 1 - Denver

57 DEC 8 1970

EAS/sin

REC-79 100-447935-41
DEC 1 1970
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/12/96 BY [REDACTED]

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DN 100-9907

[redacted]
Security Office
Dow Chemical Company
Rocky Flats, Colorado
11/6/70;

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[redacted]
Security Officer
Coors Porcelain Company
Golden, Colorado
11/6/70;

[redacted]
Security Office
Public Service Company of Colorado
Denver, Colorado
11/10/70.

ASIS is the only Industrial Security Group in the Denver area.

Several of the above individuals were aware of IPS through an article published in the 10/1/70 edition of "Combat," a National Review, Inc. publication from New York City.

All individuals contacted are established sources of the Denver Division and will advise the Denver Office should they hear from IPS or [redacted] in the future.

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In view of the negative information, no LHM being submitted.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

DATE: 11/30/70

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-7852) (P)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES,
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
IS - MISC
OO: WFO

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DECLASSIFIED BY
ON 5-11-98

333305

Re WFO letter to Bureau, 8/10/70; WFO letter
to Bureau, 10/12/70; Bureau O-1 Form received at Atlanta,
11/5/70.

On 7/26/70, [redacted] reported that he had recently
learned that the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) opened
a new office in Georgia, located Five Forsyth Street in
Atlanta. Source indicated [redacted]
may be connected with IPS.

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On 10/1/70, [redacted] advised as follows:

[redacted]
the Atlanta Mobilization Committee, 18 Yonge Street, Atlanta,
which source has described as a coalition of Atlanta New
Left and pacifist groups, dominated by SWP/YSA, which engage
in mutual sponsorship of anti-war activities, it was indicated
that a "Southern Research Institute" headquartered in Washington,
D. C., is setting up an office in Atlanta and has expressed a
desire to cooperate with AMC. The "institute" was said to be
studying the effects of war on the Southern economy.

- (2) - Bureau (RM)
- 3 - WFO (2 - 100-46784) (IPS) (RM)
(1 - 100-46513) [redacted]
- 2 - New York (RM)
(1 - 100-161181) (IPS)
(1 - 157-4868) [redacted]
- 6 - Atlanta
(1 - 100-7852)
(1 - 100-7295) [redacted]
(1 - 100-7925) [redacted]
(1 - 100-6252) [redacted]
(1 - 157-4587) [redacted]

REC-35

100-447935-43

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

TCD/pab
(13)

CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 11/30/90

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DEC 10 1970

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

On 11/1/70, [] advised as follows:

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[] are attempting to make the IPS operational in the Atlanta area. [] was said to be assisting them in some manner. In addition, one [] apparently from New York, a [] appears to be connected with IPS, and alleges to be the []

IPS operates from an office building which houses several organizations including the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). The Atlanta IPS is classified as an anti-war research center formed to conduct research on war related industries in the South. It appears, however, that those interested in making the institute operational have found difficulty securing funds, it being noted that [] has no visible means of support and appears to "just exist".

On 11/9/70, [] advised as follows:

The Atlanta office of IPS is located in a separate room on the third floor of an office building at Five Forsyth Street, Atlanta.

IPS still appears to be without funds to maintain its office. Its work program is basically that of an anti-war research institute whose main purpose is to identify war related industrial contractors in the Atlanta area and the extent to which they are a part of the "military industrial complex". The organization reportedly writes papers and news releases on such involvement.

The secondary concern of the organization was said to aid and assist anti-war and "movement" groups in whatever way such research can be of service.

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The institute staff [] has recently been to New York in an effort to acquire funding from several foundations. No definite encouragement was received by them; however, it was noted that certain possibilities may develop during November, 1970.

[] are seeking to use the basic contacts that were common to them during the existence of the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) in which both were deeply involved.

For information of WFO, Atlanta does not possess formal characterizations for persons mentioned in association with IPS; however, Atlanta suggests the following references for utilization by WFO in the event WFO desires to establish identity of above named persons:

Atlanta letter to WFO, 2/27/70, captioned as above, sets forth information concerning [redacted]

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WFO letter to Atlanta, 10/31/69, captioned [redacted] SM - MISC". Since May, 1970, [redacted] activities have been concerned primarily with the "Women's Liberation Movement" and writing for The Great Speckled Bird, an Atlanta weekly New Left underground newspaper, for which she is [redacted]

On 11/30/70, [redacted] advised that [redacted] is probably identical with [redacted] who was recently [redacted] of New York, [redacted] who at one time was the [redacted]

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[redacted] inasmuch as she was expected to obtain a [redacted] Source noted that [redacted] is interested in keeping her presence in Atlanta a secret. In addition, she resides with [redacted] Atlanta, a [redacted]

On 11/19/70, [redacted] Lockheed-Georgia Company, Marietta, Georgia, advised that he has received no inquiry from any organization known as Institute for Policy Studies or any other organization interested in a study of the problems of industrial security.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

DATE: 11/30/70

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-47020) (RUC)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.
SM - MISCELLANEOUS
OO: WFO

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY *MLK*
DATE *12-13-70*

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DECLASSIFIED BY *10-21-80*

Re Bureau letter to WFO dated 9/17/70, #80386
WFO letter and LHM to the Bureau dated 10/12/70 and
WFO report of 10/16/70.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
OTHERWISE INDICATED

On November 19, 1970, (after repeated attempted prior contacts) [redacted] Defense Contract Administration Services Region (DCASR), O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA DAVID H. FRAHM his organization is aware of the activities of captioned group and [redacted] as the result of an October 2, 1970, Defense Department letter classified "SECRET" from Colonel [redacted] Office of Industrial Security, Department of Defense Supply Agency, Cameron Station, Alexandria, Virginia. [redacted] related the letter instructed regional DCASR security personnel not to disseminate information concerning IPS and [redacted] to Government defense contractors but that information in the letter was to be used as background for answering specific inquiries from such contractors. [redacted] related there are approximately 650 Defense Department contractors under the supervision of his region in Illinois and that the inspectors in the region are currently making general non-specific inquiries concerning letters of the general type which have been signed out by IPS to industrial firms. To date these inspectors have failed to develop any information of IPS letters being received by contractors in the Chicago region. [redacted] suggested in the event closer contact or more specific liaison and coverage is desired in this matter that Colonel [redacted] at Alexandria, Virginia be contacted. (u) per DIS letter 3-5-81 SP/ajm

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- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - WFO (100-46784) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago

REC-6 100-447935-44

GG 56 DEC 10 1970
(5)

CG 100-47020

WFO will consider establishment of liaison with Colonel [] to obtain a nationwide audit, through his facilities, of Defense Contractors who report receipt of the questioned IPS letter by [] for information regarding their security operation.

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Chicago will advise of any additional information that may be subsequently developed concerning this matter in the Chicago Division.

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

DATE: 11/27/70

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-73487)(P)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, NE.
Washington, D. C.
SM - MISC
OO: Washington Field

Re Washington Field letter to the Bureau dated 10/12/70.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies and for Washington Field two (2) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning captioned matter.

Sources utilized in this LHM are as follows:

Source one

Source two

Source three

Utilized in the characterization of [REDACTED]

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This LHM is classified confidential to protect the identities of sources of continuing value.

REC-6 100-447935-45

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 5)(RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (Enc. 2)(RM) (100-46784)
- 2 - Los Angeles

FJP/vdb
(6)

OSI; USAIC; [REDACTED] SS; ONI; ISD

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DEC 16 1970

U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
November 27, 1970

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY MLK
DATE 7-28-80

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

On November 9, 1970, sources one and two both advised that the Hughes Air Craft Company, Culver City, California, and Litton Industries, Beverly Hills, California, respectively, are engaged in aerospace work and have received letter from the captioned institution signed [redacted] which solicited information from their records concerning problems of industrial security and requesting a biographical resume of the person or persons in charge of their security programs. Both sources also advised that each of these companies has ignored this inquiry.

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Re the IPS:

The IPS has been characterized in an article in the Washington, D. C., weekly newspaper, "The Examiner", dated September 24, 1967, page 22, by Edith Kermit Roosevelt. She stated in part that the IPS is a Washington based "Think Factory" which helped train extremists who incite violence in United States cities and whose educational research serves as a cover for intrigue and political agitation. Through its conference and seminars, the IPS exerts a continuing influence on the ideology of the New Left.

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MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1

ENCLOSURE

512480

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.



b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

FROM : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (100-14731) (RUC)

DATE: 12-10-70

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D. C.
SM - MISCELLANEOUS

OO: WFO

Re WFO letter to the Bureau dated October 12, 1970.

Enclosed for the Bureau and WFO are five and two copies respectively of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

The LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ to protect the identity of MP T-1, a source of continuing value.

MP T-1 is [redacted]

[redacted] Minneapolis, who is an established source and who requested his identity be protected. The various other sources contacted in this regard are as follows:

[redacted] - November 13, 1970
Director of Security
Honeywell, Inc.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

[redacted] - November 20, 1970
Director of Security
3-M
St. Paul, Minnesota

[redacted] - November 20, 1970
Head of Security
Aero Division
Honeywell, Inc.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

[redacted] - November 30, 1970
Univac Division of Sperry Rand
St. Paul, Minnesota

*R/S to diff. agencies
advising to declassify
their copies
only/mug 7/17/75*

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 5) (RM)
 - 2 - WFO (Encl. 2) (RM) (100-46784)
 - 1 - Minneapolis
- MJF:eje
(5)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

December 10, 1970

NAT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECEIVED
6/4/85
7226
73M/cm

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MP T-1 who has furnished reliable information in
the past advised as follows on November 30, 1970:

By letter dated August 17, 1970, [redacted]
[redacted] Institute for Policy Studies, 1520 New Hampshire
Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C., directed the following
letter to the Public Relations Department of the [redacted]
[redacted] Minneapolis, Minnesota:

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"Dear Sirs:

"I am doing a study of the problems of industrial
security. As a starting point I would appreciate any
written materials which you might have concerning this
question including a biographical resume of the person
or persons in charge of your security program. Thank
you very much.

"Sincerely,

[redacted]

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In reply to the above letter, MP T-1 directed the
below described communication to [redacted] in Washington,
D. C. This letter is dated August 31, 1970, and is set out
in its entirety.

~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

NAT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EX-100
5/12/80
EX-100

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100-447935-46
ENCLOSURE

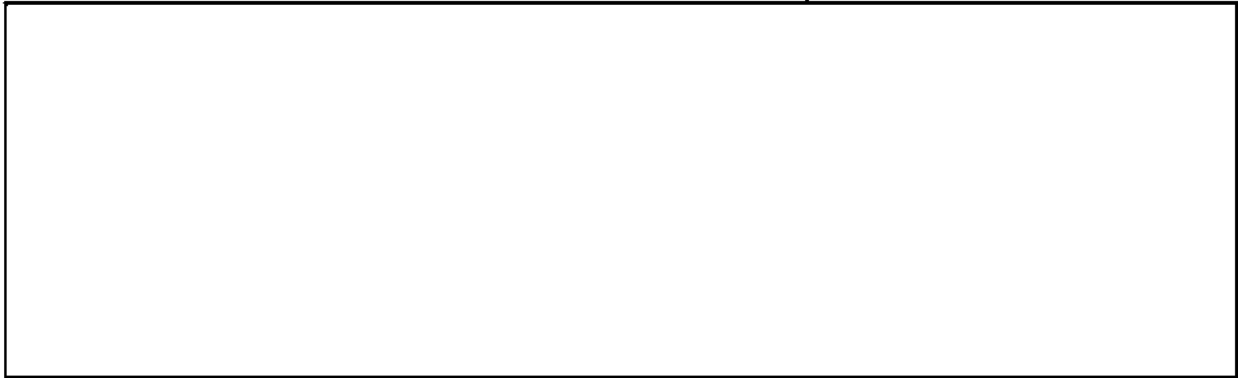
NOT

CONFIDENTIAL

7225
TSM/ma

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Ramparts" is a monthly magazine with editorial offices in San Francisco, California. The September 10, 1967, issue of the "Denver Post" contained an article on "Ramparts" which states in part that it is "radical in style and politics." It belongs to the left, if not the new left ...



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Various Minneapolis sources familiar with industries engaged in national defense work were contacted during the course of this investigation and advised they had not been in receipt of similar inquiries from the IPS.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NOT

CONFIDENTIAL

declassified
6/4/75
by 7225
TSM/ma

F B I

Date: 12/16/70

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, COLUMBIA (100-new) (P)

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
IS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 12/16/70, [redacted] S.C. Law Enforcement Division Headquarters, Columbia, S.C., advised that he had received information that the above-mentioned organization has been sending requests for information to various type companies in the U.S. He advised the organization is a Washington, D.C., based group and [redacted] is listed as [redacted] of this organization. The letters indicate that [redacted] and/or the institute is doing a study on industrial security and asked that the companies provide any information that they have relative to the security of the particular industry. They also asked for a biographical sketch of the security officer of the company. [redacted] advised that information that he has received indicates that [redacted] and/or other individuals connected with this institute have been affiliated with the Students for a Democratic Society and have also been associated with the Ramparts Magazine.

The above information is being brought to the attention of the Bureau in the event it desires to make inquiries concerning the institute and possibly bring the organization's attention to all field offices.

- ② - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - WFO (RM)
- 2 - Columbia

GGR:djk
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/12/80 BY [redacted]

3 DEC 19 1970

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56 DEC 30 1970

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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CO 100-new

Columbia Division indices are negative concerning the institute and are negative concerning any pertinent background information concerning

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

FROM : *KAB* SAC, BUFFALO (100-20859) (P)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.
SM - MISC
OO: WASHINGTON FIELD

DATE: 12/29/70

Re WFO letter to Bureau, 10/12/70.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM and two copies for WFO, setting forth information obtained through contact with established sources familiar with industries engaged in national defense work in the Rochester, N.Y. area.

The first source mentioned in the LHM is [redacted] Office and Services Administration, Xerox Corporation, Webster, N.Y. (protect per request).

The second source mentioned in the LHM is [redacted] Industrial Security, Kodak Park, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N.Y. [redacted] (Protect per request).

The third source mentioned in the LHM is [redacted] Industrial Management Council, Rochester, N.Y. (protect per request).

LHM classified "~~Confidential~~" to protect sources of value to this Bureau.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 5) (RM)
2 - WFO (Encs. 2) (100-46784) (RM)
2 - Buffalo
JRC;sds
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/12/86 BY [redacted]

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REC-65 100-447935-98

f/s to diff agencies EX-113

advising to declassify these copies

ch/mkg 2/12/85

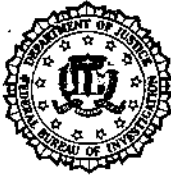
sent to [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

61 JAN 19 1971

BY [redacted]

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Buffalo, New York
December 29, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~NOT CONFIDENTIAL~~

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on December 9, 1970 that the Public Relations Department of the Xerox Corporation, Rochester, New York had received a letter dated August 17, 1970 with an Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) letterhead, and signed by [redacted] [redacted]

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The letter is set forth as follows:

"Dear Sirs:

I am doing a study of the problems of industrial security. As a starting point I would appreciate any written materials which you might have concerning this question, including a biographic resume of the person or persons in charge of your security program. Thank you very much."

This source advised that the letter had been directed to the Security Officer at Xerox and no reply had been contemplated.

The source also furnished at that time a copy of "Combat," Volume 2, Number 19, dated October 1, 1970, which set out the following information on page 2:

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"LEFT'S THINK-TANK LAUNCHES CAMPAIGN AGAINST SECURITY FORCES: The Institute for Policy Studies, a Washington "Think tank" which has been promoting the causes of the left for

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

DECLASSIFIED ON 5/12/80
BY [signature]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NOT
7225
7224/ear

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D. C.

several years, is now engaged in two programs aimed at American security. Program 1 is a document IPS is now circulating to radical groups around the country, "A Proposal for the Formation of Liberation Collectives and Brigades and for the Disruption/Liberation of Washington." It is a call for all-out sabotage of government, beginning at the Potomac. There are five basic demands:

1. immediate withdrawal of United States forces from Southeast Asia
2. \$5,500 a year guaranteed income for every family of four
3. "liberation" of all "political prisoners" (i.e., Black Panthers, draft resisters, military deserters, etc.)
4. "independence" for the people of Washington, D.C.
5. immediate end by colleges, corporations, churches, etc., of "complicity" with the United States war machine" and the police.

IPS urges brigades, if they can be recruited, to descend on Washington (no date has been set, but late October or November are being mentioned) and (1) hold "teach-ins" for federal employees, (2) meet with staffs of "genocidal agencies" (described as the Army, [] HEW, etc.) and force closure of those agencies if necessary, (3) public hearings, televised on the Capitol lawn, with members of Congress being forced to explain their support of "genocide," with possible sit-ins in the Capitol, (4) blocking highways and bridges to the Pentagon and [] buildings in Virginia, (5) stopping armed forces conscription and enlistment, (6) opening of government hospitals and cafeterias "to all people" and turning military reservations over to "people who need housing." New Leftist leader Rennie Davis, recently publicized by the media for his successful campaign to sabotage a March for History in Washington, is chief organizer of the program, assisted by IPS co-founder Arthur Maskow, one of the authors of The Liberal Papers a few years back (which called for dismantling United States offensive

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MEMORANDUM OF SUBJECT - ORGANIZATION

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D.C.

NOT ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

and defensive forces). Waskow and Davis have established liaison with groups around the country.

A man who once had a place of honor in the office of President Kennedy's National Security Council, Marcus Raskin, heads up IPS's Program which at the moment is collecting information about the men who handle security for the nation's industrial plants. Raskin, another Liberal Papers author, was once on Ramparts board of directors, and was an out-spoken critic of the [] and the National Security Agency and other intelligence organizations. In mid-August Raskin sent a letter to the public relations departments of 500 American companies, informing the PR men: "I am doing a study of the problems of industrial security. As a starting point I would appreciate any written materials which you might have concerning this question including a biographical resume of the person or persons in charge of your security program. Thank you very much." PR men habitually respond to such inquiries without asking questions themselves. Contacted by "Combat" Raskin said he was doing the research for a book which would show "the class background and educational background of the men who head various programs, who are part of the business elite." He said one of his interests was to find out what happened to ex-military officers and ex-FBI agents. Most American firms will not conceal the background of their security managers, but when a man who in the past has attacked national security programs (e.g., nuclear testing, Skybolt missiles, etc.) tries to compile a filing cabinet of dossiers on the men who guard the country's industrial plants, security agents are suspicious. Not suspicious enough though. Raskin told "Combat" that he has received more than 200 replies.

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"Combat" is a newsletter published by National Review, Inc., and is described as a Newsletter that "keeps you informed about the revolutionary struggle in America today."

A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on December 9, 1970 that it had come to his attention that such an inquiry had been received by the Corporate Information Section of the Corporate Relations Division, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York, a number of months ago. A brief reply was directed to the sender informing him that such information as that requested was not available.

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NOT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

declassified
LITK 22

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D.C.

NOT ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The source advised that no record was maintained of the inquiry and reply by the Eastman Kodak Company, and recollection of the incident was disclosed by an official in charge of the department.

A third source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on December 9, 1970 that the Industrial Management Council of Rochester, which maintains contact with Industrial Management personnel from Rochester firms, was aware of contact made by IPS with the Xerox Corporation and the matter was brought up at one of the Industrial Management meetings, primarily to alert responsible persons to the possibility to receiving such an inquiry from [redacted]. No additional information has come to the sources' attention of any additional contacts with local industry.

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Re the IPS:

The IPS has been characterized in an article in the Washington, D.C. weekly newspaper, "The Examiner" dated September 24, 1967, page 22, by EDITH KERMIT ROOSEVELT. She stated in part that the IPS is a Washington based "Think Factory" which helped train extremists who incite violence in U.S. cities, and whose educational research serves as a cover for intrigue and political agitation. Through its conference and seminars, the IPS exerts a continuing influence on the ideology and tactics of the New Left. D.C.

Re MARCUS GOODMAN RASKIN:

RASKIN has been publicly described as Co-director and Trustee of the IPS; AB University of Chicago; JP University of Chicago Law School; Trustee of Antioch College, associate editor of "Ramparts Magazine," and author of many articles on public policy.

"Ramparts" is a monthly magazine with editorial offices in San Francisco, California. The September 10, 1967 issue of the "Denver Post" contained an article on "Ramparts" which states in part that it is "radical in style and politics." It belongs to the left, if not the New Left...

NOT ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INSTITUTES FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D.C.

NOT ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
[Handwritten signature]



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nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

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NOT ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
[Handwritten signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

DATE: 1/7/71

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-46784) (P)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
IS-MISC
(OO:WFO)

Re Columbia airtel to the Director dated 12/16/70.

The IPS has been characterized in an article in the Washington, D.C. (WDC), weekly newspaper, "The Examiner" dated September 24, 1967, page 22, by EDITH KERMIE ROOSEVELT. She stated in part that the IPS is a Washington based "Think Factory" which helped train extremists who incite violence in the U.S. cities, and whose educational research serves as a cover for intrigue and political agitation. Through its conferences and seminars the IPS exerts a continuing influence on the ideology and tactics of the New Left.

Regarding

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71



54 JAN 15 1971

2 - Columbia. (100-New) (RM)

1 - WFO (5)

CMS:jmg Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/12/81

100-447935-49
b6
b7C

WFO 100-46784

[REDACTED]

For further information, the IPS is currently under investigation at WDC. [REDACTED] as well as several other employees of the IPS are Security Index Priority 1 subjects.

From information received thus far; [REDACTED] has requested information regarding the Security programs of a wide variety of industries across the country.

LEAD

COLUMBIA

AT COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA. Requested to recontact [REDACTED] South Carolina Law Enforcement Division Headquarters, Columbia, South Carolina, to determine if he has the names of any industries in the Columbia Division contacted by the IPS.

Investigation regarding the IPS is continuing at WDC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

DATE: 1/13/71

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-46784) (P)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
(OO:WFO)

On 1/5/71, SA NORMAN A. LEONARD provided the



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b7C
b7D

The above information cannot be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to the appropriate officials of the [redacted] Washington, D.C.

EX-115

REC-39

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - Atlanta (100-7852) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - Boston (100-39531) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (100-61761) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

100-447935-50

22 JAN 18 1971

CMS:mmt

(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/12/00

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b7C

56 JAN 19 1971



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NEW 1-24-71

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-447935)

DATE: 1/15/71

FROM : SAC, Pittsburgh (100-16460) (P)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
SM - MISCELLANEOUS
OO: Washington Field

Re WFO letter to Pittsburgh, 11/4/70, and
Pittsburgh letter to Bureau, 11/18/70.

According to the records of the West Virginia
Department of Motor Vehicles, Charleston, W. Va., current
West Virginia license [redacted] was issued to [redacted]
[redacted] W. Va., for a [redacted]
and records of the Criminal Identification Bureau, West
Virginia State Police, Charleston, W. Va., contain no
arrest record under the name [redacted]

Investigation continuing by the Pittsburgh
Division to identify [redacted]

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (100-46784) (RM)
- 2 - Pittsburgh

VER/jep
(6)

100-447935-51

NO JAN 12 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/12/80 BY [redacted]

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b7C



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-51751)(RUC)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 New Hampshire NW
Washington, D. C.
SM - MISC

DATE: 1/15/71

(OO: WFO)

Re WFO letter to Bureau, 10/12/70.

Contact with the security officials of the various industries engaged in national defense work failed to reflect any information they received any letters similar to those mentioned in referenced WFO letter to the Bureau.

On 12/11/70, [redacted] Defense Contracts Administration Services Region (DCASR), Philadelphia, Pa., advised SA [redacted] that a similar letter, dated 8/17/70, was received by the Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. He further advised that no other letters of this type had come to the attention of DECASR locally.

LEAD

BALTIMORE:
AT WILMINGTON, DEL.

If not already covered, will contact the Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., concerning the letter received by that security office.

REC 83

100-447935-52

- 2 - Bureau (100-447935)
- 2 - WFO (100-46784)
- 2 - Baltimore
- 1 - Philadelphia (100-51751)

56 JAN 22 1971

CJW/mam
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/12/80 BY [redacted]

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on Savings Plan

17 JAN 18 1971

EX-112

INT. SEC.

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b7C

white

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/21/71

FROM : *OFF*
GB SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-68368) (C)

SUBJECT:
SM - MISCELLANEOUS

b6
b7C

Rebulet 11/25/70 captioned "Security Investigations of Individuals" which referred to the WFO report of SA CHARLES W. SAWYER dated 10/16/70 and captioned "Institute for Policy Studies, 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., IS - MISCELLANEOUS" in which certain individuals were mentioned on Pages 8-11 under the heading of "Bay Area Institute." One of those individuals mentioned was

The indices of the San Francisco Office have been reviewed concerning and there is no information indicating his association with any subversive organizations or activities that would warrant a security investigation of him at this time. Informants have been alerted and should the Subject become active the San Francisco file will be reopened and a recommendation made re Security Index.

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REC 85

100 - 447935-53

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/12/80

b6
b7C

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (100-46784) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco

JFS:lmk

(4)

62 FEB 16 1971

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

FROM : SAC, BUFFALO (100-20859) (RUC)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES,
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE,
N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO: WASHINGTON FIELD)

DATE: 2/4/71

Re Washington Field letter to Bureau, 10/12/70 and Buffalo letter to Bureau, 12/29/70.

Established sources familiar with industries engaged in National defense work have been contacted throughout the Buffalo Division regarding possible contact from Institute for Policy Studies. All such contacts were negative with the exception of contact at Corning, New York, which was reported in LHM accompanying referenced Washington Field letter and contact in Rochester, New York reported in LHM accompanying referenced Buffalo letter.

Identity of sources contacted in Buffalo Division retained in Buffalo file.

Since no further investigation remains in Buffalo, this case is RUC.

1-914D
(2) Bureau (RM)
2 - Washington Field (100-46784) (RM)
1 - Buffalo

RWR;dmw
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/12/80 BY [redacted]

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b7c

100-447935-5

58 FEB 10 1971

FEB 8 1971

NEW LEFT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1357263-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 135

Page 5 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 12 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 13 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 14 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 15 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 39 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 41 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 47 ~ b7D;
Page 50 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 51 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 53 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 62 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 63 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 118 ~ b1; b3; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 119 ~ b1; b3; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 137 ~ Referral/Consult;
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Page 174 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 175 ~ b6; b7C;
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Page 294 ~ b6; b7C;

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FBI

Date: 1/21/72

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL -- REGISTERED
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Tavel, Esq.	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Walkort	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BUFFALO

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
IS - NEW LEFT

(Bureau file: 100-447935)

(WFO file: 100-46784)

(Buffalo file: 100-20859) (P)

(Bureau file: _____)

(Buffalo file: _____) (P)

Re WFO teletype to the Bureau, 12/10/71. ^{per 123}

On 1/14/72, the Buffalo "Courier Express," a Buffalo, New York daily newspaper, carried an article captioned "Ex-G-Man Shoots Down FBI." In this article ROBERT N. WALL was interviewed and advised that he is speaking against the FBI in coming to the defense of persons accused of protesting the war effort. His educational background and career with the FBI are traced and then he is described as being Director of the Defense Committee for the so-called "Buffalo Five," a group of five peace activists arrested on 8/21/71 on charges of conspiracy, destruction of governmental records and removal of documents from the Army Intelligence Office.

The article states that WALL resides at 477 Koons Avenue, but that he and his wife are disenchanted with American life style and plan to move to a farm in Nova Scotia.

icc RM 924D

REC-11

100-447935-136

4 - Bureau (AM) (RM)

4 - Washington Field (AM) (RM)

4 - Buffalo

CPA:jeh

(12)

EX-103

FEB 8 1972

16 JAN 24 1972

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/80 BY [signature]

PERS. REC. UNIT

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b7C

COPIES RETAINED IN
PERSONNEL RECORDS UNIT

BU 100-20859
BU

b6
b7c

LEAD

BUFFALO

AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK

1/14/72

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

REC-10

TO : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (100-46784)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK [REDACTED] (RUC)

b3
b7E

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
IS-NEW LEFT

ReNYairtel to WFO 12/2/71 captioned as above.

Enclosed for Washington Field are four (4) copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above, setting forth the identities and pertinent background data concerning the remaining subscribers to the telephone numbers, located within the NY Division, who were contacted by IPS during the period March 1971 to August 1971.

The identities of the telephone subscribers were made available by [REDACTED]

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Results of the prior interview by Agents of the NYO [REDACTED] are set forth in NY LHM dated 6/15/71 and captioned [REDACTED] DEMONSTRATIONS AT WDC, MAY, 1971, CIVIL RIGHTS CONSPIRACY; OO: WFO" (NY file 44-2017, WFO file 100-52874). [REDACTED] at the time, identified himself as a [REDACTED]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

① BUREAU
4 - Washington Field (Encls. 4)(RM)
(2-100-46784)

② [REDACTED] -SIO REC-10

2 - New York [REDACTED]
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED]) -SIO EX-103

JEM:ljc
(7)

1 - Supervisor #31

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/87 BY [REDACTED]

NOT RECORDED

11 2 1972

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b7C

61 FEB 8 1972 From WFO



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
January 14, 1972

Institute for Policy Studies
Internal Security - New Left

[redacted] Criminal Section,
Internal Security Division, United States Department of
Justice, made available records of long distance calls
charged to the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), located
within the New York City (NYC) area, which records were ob-
tained [redacted] in
response to a subpoena duces tecum issued at Boston, Massachu-
setts, on August 27, 1971. The individual telephone numbers,
and the identity of the subscribers is set forth. Unless noted
otherwise, the identities of the subscribers were obtained
from [redacted] The identities of these
subscribers should not be made public except in an unusual
proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

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b7C
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b6
b7C
b7D

N.Y.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

100-447935-137
ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/80 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : R. L. Shackelford

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
INTERNAL SECURITY - NEW LEFT

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey

DATE: 2/9/72

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. W. G. Davis
1 - Mr. R. L. Pence

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Waikart _____
Winters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

PURPOSE:

To recommend that in response to request of Mr. [redacted] Riggs National Bank (RNB), Washington, D. C., we furnish [redacted] copies of public source court documents relating to Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee (FAVPPC) lawsuit against Bureau and to Unitarian Universalists Association suit against U.S. Attorney in Massachusetts and others, involving "Pentagon Papers."

BACKGROUND:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/98 BY [redacted]

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It has been previously reported that [redacted] recently made allegations which got considerable publicity, including one that FBI monitors account of IPS, think factory of New Left which helps train extremists who incite violence and whose educational research serves as a cover for intrigue and political agitation. As result of this allegation, attorney for IPS has contacted RNB at which IPS has maintained account for a number of years. IPS attorney [redacted] formally requested RNB to advise as to under what circumstances RNB turns over records to Government and Congress; whether RNB has definite policy of notifying depositors of subpoena concerning depositors' financial records; whether RNB furnishes FBI bank information without subpoena; and nature of internal procedures of RNB which provide checks and controls to protect confidential nature of customer accounts. IPS attorney then made mention of a court decision involving New England Merchants National Bank, Boston, Massachusetts, and a suit brought by Unitarian Universalists Association in which Federal Grand Jury was denied access to bank records in October, 1971.

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[redacted] RNB, contacted our Washington Field Office (WFO) and expressed extreme concern over action taken by IPS and possibility that civil suit might be brought against the bank by IPS. [redacted] advised that he was aware of a civil suit brought against the FBI by the FAVPPC which charged harassment of demonstrators during 11/69 by FBI and involved records of The Amalgamated Bank of New York, New York, New York. [redacted] was also

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b7C

Enclosure sent 2-10-72

100-447935

RLP:jlm

(9)

FEB 24 1972

7 FEB 16 1972

CONTINUED OVER

57 FEB 25 1972

PERSONNEL RECORDS UNIT

COPY RETAINED IN
PERSONNEL RECORDS UNIT

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Institute for Policy Studies (IPS)
100-447935

aware that the suit against the FBI and against The Amalgamated Bank of New York was dismissed in Federal court in New York on 2/3/72. Based on the distinct possibility that arguments used in FAVPPC lawsuit could be of considerable value to RNB in any potential lawsuit, [] requested, if possible, he be furnished any pertinent public source documents regarding FAVPPC lawsuit. [] also requested that any public source information relating to the suit brought by the Unitarian Universalists Association be furnished him. b6 b7C

Suit brought by Unitarian Universalists Association involves service of subpoenas during investigation of Daniel Ellsberg, indicted for violation of Federal laws in connection with leak of so-called "Pentagon Papers."

OBSERVATIONS:

Information requested by [] is found in public source court documents which have been furnished to Bureau and are readily available at Seat of Government. Obviously, officials at RNB consider threat by IPS extremely serious, and they are extremely eager to receive background information involving other banks in similar-type situations at earliest possible opportunity. It would save RNB's attorneys considerable time and effort and further cement our working relationship with RNB if we furnish documents desired by the bank. It is noted cooperation of RNB with FBI has been exceptional over a number of years and continued cooperation is considered especially important. There appears to be no valid objection to furnishing these documents to RNB. This has been coordinated with Office of Legal Counsel. b6 b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached airtel to WFO be approved forwarding public source documents of possible interest to RNB to be furnished by WFO to [] b6 b7C

RL SC
PWT

EM/JAS

OK
R

R

JS
JTS
WBS

FBI

Date: 2/4/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

IS - NEW LEFT

Bufile 100-447935

WFO 100-46784

FIFTH AVENUE VIETNAM PEACE

PARADE COMMITTEE (FAVPPC)

LAWSUIT AGAINST THE FBI

IS - NEW LEFT

Bufile 100-447935

WFO 100-55369

On instant date, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Riggs National Bank, Washington,
D. C., telephonically advised the following:

The bank, as well as members of the Board of Directors, is in receipt of a communication from [REDACTED] Attorney with the firm of [REDACTED] NW, WDC. The communication makes reference to an affidavit and a newspaper article concerning statements made by former SA ROBERT N. WALL as they concern his observations of monitoring operations on behalf of the FBI of the account of the Institute of Policy Studies (IPS). As attorney for IPS, [REDACTED] pointed out that IPS has maintained a substantial account with Riggs for a number of years; that on two prior occasions, Riggs notified IPS of the receipt of subpoenas relative to their banking affairs; that in light of WALL's affidavit, IPS, through its attorney, is propounding the following questions:

3 - Bureau
2 - WFO

CJJ:teb
(5)

XEROX

FEB 13 1972

Special Agent in Charge

REC-60

ST-111

PERS. REC. UNIT

9 FEB 7 1972

NEW LEFT

Sent M Per
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/80 BY [REDACTED]

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-447935-140

WFO 100-46784
100-55369

1. Under what circumstances does Riggs turn over records to the Government and the Congress?
2. Does Riggs have a definite policy of notifying the depositors of a subpoena concerning the depositor's financial records?
3. Does Riggs furnish to the FBI bank information without a subpoena?
4. What are the internal procedures of Riggs which provide checks and controls on customer accounts to protect the confidential nature of same.

The attorney took note of a court decision involving the New England Merchants National Bank, Boston, and the Unitarian Universalists Association wherein the Federal Grand Jury was denied access to bank records in October, 1971, (MC LEK Case).

Reference is made to NY teletype 2/4/72 in the FAVPPC matter wherein the court ruled that the complaint against the Government be dismissed on the merit. There is a certain corollary in this court action with the issue involving the IPS inquiry of Riggs.

WFO recommends that the Bureau provide WFO with public source information of interest in the FAVPPC matter and the court decision in the New England Merchants National Bank (MC LEK Case) in order that it may be confidentially furnished to Riggs.

Riggs's cooperation with WFO is of tremendous value.

2/10/72

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted]
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-45302) (C)

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b7E

RICHARD JACKSON BARNET
SM - C
(OO: WFO)

Institute For Policy Studies b3
b7E

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight (8) copies of an LHM, dated and captioned as above, setting out passport data re subject, details of a press release dated 2/7/72, concerning contact by subject and [redacted] with North Vietnamese representatives in Paris, and information pertaining to proposed travel of subject to Chile.

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The files of the Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, were reviewed by SC [redacted] on 1/11/72. The first confidential source mentioned in the LHM is [redacted] who was contacted by SA [redacted] on 2/9/72. The second confidential source denoted is [redacted] who was contacted by SA [redacted] on 1/26/72. (U)

ORIGINAL - DIRECTOR

- ④ - Bureau (Enc. - 8)
 (1 - 100-447935) (IPS)
 (1 - [redacted])
5 - WFO
 (1 - 100-46784) (IPS)
 (1 - [redacted])
 (1 - [redacted])
 (1 - [redacted])

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5/29/80
CLASS. & EXT. BY [redacted] b6
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2 b7C
DATE OF REVIEW 2/10/92

JAV:crm
(9)

ENCLOSURE

51 FEB 25 1972

100-447935
NOT RECORDED
25 FEB 18 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-140

WFO 100-45302

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] denoted in the press release set out in enclosed LHM as having conferred with North Vietnamese representatives along with subject, is undoubtedly identical to [redacted] and [redacted] (Bufile unknown).

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

May 9, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) has been publicly described as the "think tank" of the New Left and is self-described as a non-profit, non-taxable independent center for research, education, and social invention on public policy problems.

In connection with investigation of the theft and unauthorized disclosure of "Top Secret" United States (U.S.) Department of Defense documents commonly referred to as the "McNamara Study" or "Pentagon Papers", a U.S. Department of Justice Attorney made available records of long distance telephone calls charged to the account of IPS, which records were obtained from [redacted]

[redacted] in response to a subpoena duces tecum issued at Boston, Massachusetts, on August 27, 1971.

Those telephone numbers denoted herein from which or to which toll calls were made and charged to the account of IPS during the period February-August, 1971, were included in the subpoenaed telephone toll records of IPS.

[redacted]

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Group 1
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CLASS & EXT. BY [redacted]

REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2

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50-447135-142

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
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SLIP (S) BY [redacted]
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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6 [redacted] is a white male, born [redacted]
During September, 1966, WF T-1 advised that [redacted]

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) was founded during June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan, and in the 1960's functioned as the leading New Left campus based student organization in the United States. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy," SDS moved to a radical-revolutionary position, with debate centering on how best to create a revolutionary youth movement. Internal factionalism produced a split during the SDS National Convention in June, 1969, which resulted in the following three factions: Weatherman, Worker Student Alliance (WSA), and Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM). The Weatherman and RYM are no longer affiliated with SDS. The WSA continues to use the name SDS and maintains the SDS National Office at 1225 South Wabash, Chicago, Illinois. The official publication of SDS, "New Left Notes," is published in Chicago.

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Weatherman, formerly a faction of SDS, controlled the SDS National Office from June, 1969, until its closing in February, 1970. Weatherman then entered an underground status and adopted a tactic of "strategic sabotage", with police and military installations designated as primary targets.

Worker Student Alliance (WSA), a faction of SDS, was expelled from SDS in June, 1969, by the then dominate Weatherman faction, but continued to use the name SDS and opened an office in Cambridge, Massachusetts. WSA aligned ideologically with the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and, in February, 1971, moved to Chicago, Illinois, where it opened the SDS National Office at 1225 Wabash Street.

The PLP was founded in 1962 by individuals expelled from the Communist Party, USA, for following the Chinese Communist line. Its objective is the establishment of a militant working-class movement based on Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung thought.

A source advised that the Revolutionary Youth Movement II (RYMII) faction of the SDS held a national conference at Atlanta, Georgia, from November 26 to 30, 1969. At this conference it was decided to form a new organization to be known as Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM), characterized as a mass anti-imperialist youth organization, said organization being proposed as separate and distinct in form and content from SDS. The "Principles of Unity" adopted by the conference included a struggle against white supremacy and male supremacy; fights against imperialism, anti-communism, fascism and oppression of youth; and support of the right of self-determination of all "oppressed nations," also support of the right of all "oppressed and exploited" peoples "to armed self-defense." It was agreed that RYM would not be a Marxist-Leninist organization; however, source said

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this was decided in order to indicate an organization broad enough in form to be acceptable to everyone. A temporary National Steering Committee (NSC) made up of eight females and two males was elected to govern RYM until national officers could be elected during the Spring of 1970.

RYM publications have listed the RYM National Office (NO) at Post Office Box 5421 and Post Office Box 77012 C, both Atlanta, Georgia, and a second source has advised that the NO has no office space but would probably be considered as located at Apartment 27, 1067 Alta Avenue, Northeast, Atlanta.

Second source advised that women dominated the founding conference and have continued to dominate NSC meetings to the point that "women's liberation" has apparently become the RYM's principal issue - also that RYM's poor financial condition has resulted in its failure to publish a paper. During early 1970, RYM decided to cater to the working class rather than youth, since the potential for social revolution lies in workers.

A third source has stated that it was decided at the March, 1970, NSC meeting that RYM women had decided the organization would be molded into a "working class, Marxist-Leninist, revolutionary, anti-imperialist, pro-black, nationalist, people's women's liberation organization."

On November 1, 1966, a source advised that the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) was formed on the weekend of April 3-5, 1964, to stimulate activity of southern student groups in areas of civil rights, peace, academic freedom, civil liberties, capital punishment, and unemployment. Originally, it was to be a white counterpart of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). It was agreed to work with similar interested groups such as SNCC and SDS and Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF).

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SSOC was as of that time a fraternal affiliate of the SDS.

Beginning in the fall of 1966, SSOC became a membership organization and embarked on a campaign to form local chapters on various college campuses throughout the South. SSOC publishes, October through May each year, a publication, "New South Student," which according to the above source, has increasingly espoused and defended the pro-communist and anti-United States position on domestic and foreign policy.

On July 2, 1968, another source advised that SSOC continues to be headquartered at 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, and continues to defend and espouse the pro-communist and anti-United States position with particular emphasis on attacking United States policy in Vietnam and emphasis on attacking the Selective Service System. Source also noted that SSOC Chairman Thomas N. Garner in the summer of 1967 traveled to Prague, Czechoslovakia, where he met with representatives of the National Liberation Front (NLF) and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV), and that SSOC staff members Bruce Smith and Alan Levin traveled to Cuba in the summer of 1967 and February, 1968, respectively.

By letter dated April 26, 1968, on SSOC letterhead mailed to the general SSOC membership over the signature of Mike Welch, Executive Secretary of SSOC, it was announced that as a step toward close relations with the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and better communications with the movement nationally, SSOC and SDS have worked out an exchange of the "New South Student" and the "New Left Notes," and that SDS and SSOC were exchanging contact lists of their respective memberships for this exchange.

Volume 4, Number 13, issue of the "New Left Notes," a publication of the SDS, dated April 4, 1969, indicated that at the SDS National Council meeting held March 27-31, 1969, at Austin, Texas, a resolution was presented

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by the Southern Caucus of SDS calling for SDS to break ties with SSOC and to begin building the SDS in the South. The resolution was passed by the National Council of SDS.

An article with a Mt. Beulah, Mississippi, dateline appeared on page 11 of the June 18, 1969, edition of the "Daily World" captioned "Stormy Meeting Ends Southern Student Group." This article, in part, indicated that SSOC, described as a white radical organization which had functioned in the South since 1964, was dissolved following a "stormy" four day conference at Mt. Beulah, Mississippi, which ended June 8, 1969.

The "Daily World" is an east coast communist daily newspaper.

The June, 1969, edition of the "Southern Patriot", self-described as published by the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF), on page 1, carried a brief article captioned "SSOC Dies" with a Nashville, Tennessee, dateline, indicating that SSOC was dissolved June 8, 1969, at a convention in Edwards, Mississippi. The article indicated that a committee of five was chosen to liquidate the organization following criticism of SSOC by SDS.

On December 16, 1968, a source advised the Socialist Forum (SF) held its first meeting in Durham, North Carolina, on November 24, 1968. Literature distributed by SF states the organization has become a center for the majority of activists who have some connection with Duke University, Durham, and that it will play a key role in determining the manner in which activities relate to each other and to the community.

On March 10, 1969, the same source advised the aims and purposes of the SF appear to be to give each member a historical perspective of Marxist teachings and writings, which can be used possibly in a leadership capacity in confrontation with established authority in the United States.

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is a white male, born [redacted]
[redacted] On April 2, 1969, WF T-1 advised
that at a meeting of the Student Liberation Front (SLF) held
on [redacted]

of the SLF.

Student Liberation Front

On February 10, 1969, a source advised the SLF is a New Left organization, which was formed at Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, on December 7, 1968, with most of its more active members being people who were formerly active members in the SSOC Chapter at Duke. SLF was selected as the name because SSOC had proved to be too controversial and it was believed that a new organization with a new name would be attractive to more people at Duke.

An article in the "Duke Chronicle," student newspaper published at Duke, dated February 14, 1969, quoted Mark Gibson, an officer at SLF, as stating that the two purposes of SLF were to "reform the university and to educate the students."

The same source, on February 10, 1969, advised Dana Duke, General Secretary of SLF, stated the final and ultimate goal of SLF is "the closing down of Duke University."

On February 14, 1969, the same source advised that in a campus riot following the takeover of a Duke building on February 13, 1969, by black militant students, six members of SLF were observed agitating students to resist and confront police on the scene and, in addition, were heard shouting obscenities at the police.

On February 27, 1969, the same source advised SLF had a Strategy Committee which, in the event of a confrontation or explosive situation

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at Duke, would have as its mission the creating of as much havoc as possible, doing as much as possible to polarize the student body, provoke law enforcement officials on the scene, and the violent destruction of Duke University property.

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

born [REDACTED] is a white male, [REDACTED] WF T-2 advised

[REDACTED]

The Venceremos Brigade was formed in June, 1969, by a coalition of New Left organizations, to encourage American youth to travel to Cuba in defiance of a ban on travel to that country by the United States Department of State. The ostensible purpose of the travel was to assist the Castro regime in the harvesting of sugar cane and other agricultural products and to give other Americans the experience of living in a revolutionary communist country.

[REDACTED]

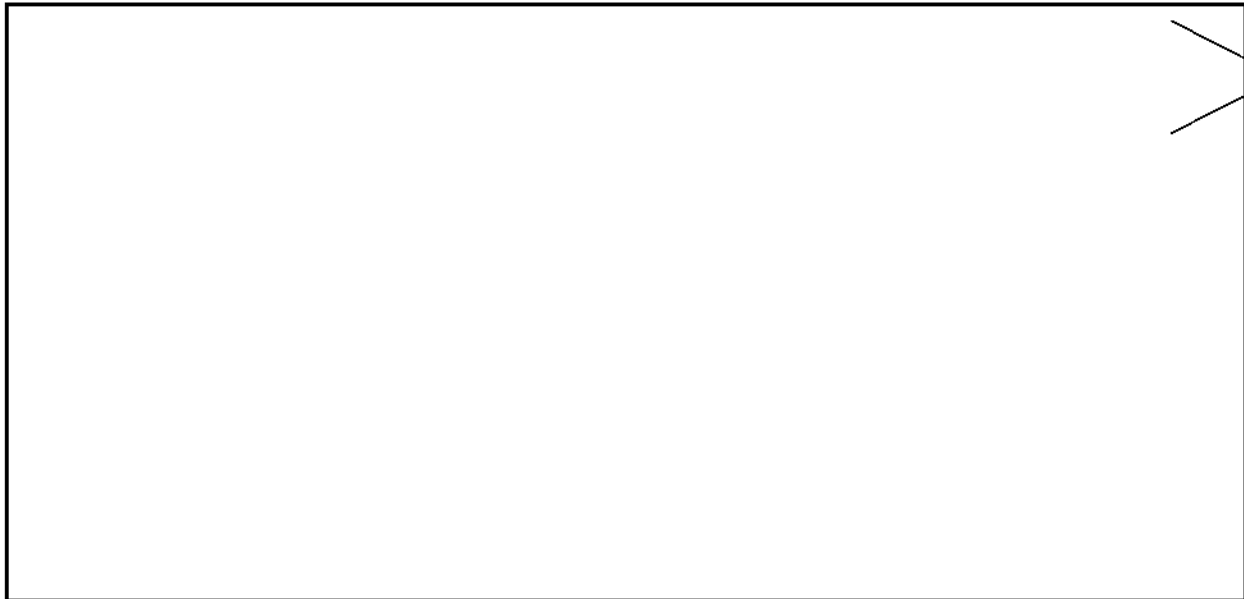
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The Rosa Luxemburg College is self-described as the educational arm of the Niagara Liberation Front.

The Niagara Liberation Front (NLF) is a coalition of New Left groups operating out of work-study groups in collectives in the community. The purpose is to advance radical and revolutionary causes in the Buffalo, New York area.



Records of [redacted]

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duces tecum [redacted]

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WF T-3 has advised that since approximately June, 1970, Philip Sheldon Foner and wife have been residing on the campus of Lincoln University, Oxford, Pennsylvania, and that Foner continues to be employed by Lincoln University as a Professor in the History Department.

Philip S. Foner
The January-February, 1968, issue of the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) "Newsletter" contains the following quote regarding Philip Foner:

"At the publishers, but not yet in the scheduling stage, is a remarkable work by Professor P. S. Foner, of Lincoln University, dealing with the visit to the United States in 1910 of Karl Liebknecht and reprinting his speeches made on this occasion together with comment upon that visit by various American sources. Like so much of Professor Foner's work this is an extraordinary addition to U.S. (and world) labor and radical history."

At a the meeting of the New York District Board, Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), in 1963, Herbert Aptheker, a CPUSA theoretician, stated that AIMS which he was developing would eventually legalize the CPUSA and would present Marxist material to American scholars and the American public without reference to CPUSA.

On January 13, 1969 and June 26, 1970, WF T-4 advised that Philip S. Foner's name appears on the current mailing list of the "Daily World," an east coast communist newspaper.

On July 25, 1969, WF T-5 advised that at a district meeting of the CPUSA, Eastern District of Pennsylvania (EPD) on July 22, 1969, a written report was presented regarding the Philadelphia Social Sciences Forum, past 1969 activities and proposed future activities.

The series of forums sponsored under the name of the Philadelphia Social Science Forum Committee (PSSFC) have been guided and controlled

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by the CPUSA of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware. The speakers at these forums have been pro-communist and include national leaders of the CPUSA.

The name Professor Philip Foner appears in the report as a suggested speaker.

On September 23, 1970, WF T-6 advised that on September 18, 1970, the CPUSA, Western Pennsylvania, held a rank and file peace and freedom meeting at Clapp Hall, University of Pittsburgh. Approximately 50 persons attended this meeting. Among the speakers at this meeting was Philip Foner who presented a verbal picture of the labor movement and history of the government in big business and the role the Communist Party played in union history.

WF T-7 on March 17, 1968, advised that Dr. Philip S. Foner was the principal speaker at the Philadelphia Social Science Forum attended by approximately 75 individuals and held at the Hotel Philadelphia on March 15, 1968. Foner spoke on "Cuba and Its Influence on Latin America" and he said that what he found in Cuba was quite different from reports given in the American press. Castro was still the hero of the Cuban people and continued to exercise great influence over them. There had been many reforms initiated in Cuba that had benefited the long oppressed and exploited peasants. Foner further said that there was no unemployment in Cuba and that racism, discrimination, and illiteracy had been eliminated. Foner claimed that Cuba has influenced other Latin American countries by example rather than revolution.

On June 22, 1970, WF T-8 supplied a list of names, addresses, social affiliations and dates dues were last paid for all current members of the New University Conference (NUC). Included on this list was the name Philip Foner, History Department, Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, dues last paid May 2, 1970. (U)

A pamphlet distributed by NUC in December, 1970 stated it is a national organization of graduate students, faculty, and staff whose members are "radically committed to

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the growth of a revolutionary socialist movement in the United States." NUC maintains national offices at 622 West Diversey, Chicago, Illinois.

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The White Panther Party (WPP) is a national white, hippie oriented revolutionary organization which was founded essentially to afford support to the Black Panther Party (BPP). It has advocated the published ten point program of the BPP and has added a ten point program of its own, all of which call for the unbridled personal freedom of the individual.

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

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The paper "Inner-City Voice" is the official organ of the League of Revolutionary Black Workers and it is published by the Black Star Publishing Company, 8824 Fenkell, Detroit, Michigan.

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The "Inner City Voice" (ICV) was registered with the Wayne County Clerk's Office, Assumed Names Division, on August 4, 1967, by [redacted] under Certificate Number 208945.

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A bulletin entitled, "Build Black Newspaper" dated July, 1967, stated, "A group of black revolutionaries in Detroit, Michigan, have begun work on the production of a new newspaper. It is hoped that the first edition of the 'Inner City Voice', will appear on the newsstand in August of 1967." According to the bulletin, the ICV's goal is the building of a mass circulating revolutionary propaganda program. The bulletin stated the newspaper was to concentrate on local news, cultural and social events, as well as providing coverage of radical politics.

A source advised on March 17, 1970, that the ICV was published from July of 1967 through June of 1968, when it was terminated. In the fall of 1969 a newspaper similar to ICV appeared on Detroit newsstands which was called "SAUTI", meaning Voice in Swahili. This publication, in its first edition stated that it emerged from the ICV, and its purpose, in addition to the above, would be to exist as the official organ of the League of Revolutionary Black Workers (LRBW). In January of 1970, an edition of "SAUTI" stated that it would continue publication under the old name of "Inner City Voice" and would provide coverage of the black extremist labor movement. In the spring of 1970, the ICV did not publish the inflammatory articles which were common in 1967-68, but called for the overthrow of the United Auto Workers (UAW) leadership and control of black workers at Detroit area auto plants.

Source advised that the editors of the ICV are Kenneth John Watson, [redacted]

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all of whom source identified as members of the Central Committee of the LRBW.

A source advised on April 22, 1970, that the LRBW is a black extremist labor union, with headquarters at 179 Cortland, Highland Park, Michigan, in the greater Detroit metropolitan area. Source advised the LRBW is attempting to oust the UAW from their position as bargaining representatives for black workers in the Detroit area automotive plants.

Source advised that the LRBW has used threats of violence against both black and white supervisory personnel and UAW leaders in an attempt to intimidate them into an agreement with LRBW demands. The LRBW has referred to the automotive industry and the UAW as "racist".

A second source advised that membership in the LRBW is limited to Negroes only, by virtue of the LRBW constitution which states "membership is denied to all honkies due to the fact that said honkey has been the historic enemy, betrayer and exploiter of black people." Membership in the LRBW is less than 25 persons.

The second source advised that membership in the suborganizations operating at Ford Motor Company which was known as the Ford Revolutionary Union Movement (FRUM) and Eldon Avenue Gear and Axle Plant (ELRUM) as well as other assembling and supplying plants, but that at the present the LRBW is active only at the Dodge Main Assembly Plant in Hamtramck, Michigan. This suborganization is known as Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement (DRUM). The other suborganizations are now defunct.

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The first source stated that in 1969
[redacted] Kenneth John Watson
[redacted] who
source identified as members of the
Central Committee of the LRBW, met
with diplomatic representatives of
the North Vietnamese Government in
Windsor, Ontario, Canada, to request
support of the LRBW both morally and
financially by the North Vietnamese. ~~(U)~~

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The official publication of the LRBW
is the ICV.

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[On February 6, 1968, WF T-9] advised that persons
attending the Detroit Draft Resistance Committee Conference at
Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, February 3-4,
1968, were asked to register by name and address and identify
the organization they represent. Among the names appearing

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on the register circulated at the conference was [REDACTED]

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[On March 29, 1968, WF T-10¹⁰ advised that the University of Michigan (U of M) campus organization known as The Resistance, or the Ann Arbor Resistance, that date announced plans for Ann Arbor, Michigan, activities to be held in conjunction with national anti-draft activities to be held on April 3, 1968. The source advised this group purports to be the U of M affiliate of a national organization of that name. The source stated that this group announced there would be a rally on April 3, 1968, at the U of M followed by a march to Local Board 85 of the Selective Service, Ann Arbor. Draft cards would there be mailed, and the group would return their draft cards, relinquish deferments and declare their non-cooperation with the Selective Service System because of what they termed the "immoral war" in Vietnam.

On March 29, 1968, a permit for a parade from the U of M campus to the Selective Service Local Board 85 was secured at Ann Arbor by one [REDACTED] for The Resistance.

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The campus group under the name The Resistance is supported by U of M campus "New Left" groups, most conspicuously the SDS U of M campus group, and have engaged in a variety of organized anti-draft activities.

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[On October 13, 1971, WF T-11¹¹ advised the address, [REDACTED] Michigan, is one at which a number of persons appear to reside and in the past there have been meetings of individuals associated with the Black Panther Party and individuals associated with the Revolutionary

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Union. This address has been used as a food distribution center for the Revolutionary Union.

The Revolutionary Union (RU) was founded in early 1968 and is a militant, semi-clandestine organization. Its objectives, as set out in its publication, are the development of a united front against imperialism, the fostering of revolutionary working - class unity, and leadership in struggle, and the formation of a communist party based on Marxian-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung thought, leading to the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence.

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In March, 1964, ~~WT T-12~~ advised that [REDACTED] (U)

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~~WT T-13~~ made available a list of delegates attending a meeting at Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 5 and 6, 1965, for the purpose of establishing the Inter-University Committee for Debate on Foreign Policy (IUC). Listed among the delegates was [REDACTED] Michigan. At this meeting it was decided to set up a national communications network for coordination of activities. [REDACTED]

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IUC is a national academic protest organization based at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, directed at influencing United States foreign policy, aimed at the academic and intellectual community, nationwide, and to some degree internationally.

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An advertisement appeared in the January 15, 1967, issue of the "New York Times", New York, New York, a daily newspaper of general circulation, sponsored by the Ad Hoc Faculty Committee on Vietnam. [REDACTED]

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The Ad Hoc Faculty Committee on Vietnam is an organization formed to protest United States policy in Vietnam.

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On March 23, 1971, WF T-14 advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had requested use of [REDACTED] facilities for the purpose of holding a Black Women's Day

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Conference, March 24-27, 1971. The source stated that members of the Illinois Chapter of the BPP would be speakers at this conference.

The UW Afro-American Center is publicly known as a UW administration program set up and designed to help relations between the UW administration and minority group students and to promote unity among minority group students.

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✓ 91 On May 10, 1965, WF T-15 advised that [redacted] was a member of the Vanderbilt University Chapter of the SDS, had attended a number of meetings of the SDS in Nashville, and was active in the affairs of the SSOC.

WF T-16 advised in June, 1965, that [redacted] had attended the National Convention of SDS at Traverse City, Michigan, from June 9-13, 1965. The source stated that [redacted] was described at this convention as a [redacted] for SSOC and addressed the convention.

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The Resistance is self-described as "an organization opposed to the existing selective service system."

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The Resistance of Pittsburgh, also known as Pittsburgh Resistance and The Pittsburgh Draft Resistance was organized during 1967 as an affiliate of the National organization. Its objective was to encourage resistance towards war and military service and to provide draft counseling to those resisting military service. It is now defunct.

On December 14, 1967, WF T-17 made available a list of names of persons from the Office of the Peace and Freedom Center, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who supported or participated in an anti-draft activity on December 4, 1967. Among the names listed was [REDACTED]

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The SCEF, Louisville, Kentucky, is headed by former Louisville CPUSA figures Anne and Carl Braden. SCEF supports the New Left, black militant and peace movements.

[REDACTED] was convicted of violation of the Selective Service Act of 1948 on April 5, 1968, in the United States District Court, Western District of Kentucky, Louisville, Kentucky, and on April 8, 1968, was sentenced to five years imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine. The violation was refusal of induction. On June 15, 1970, the United States Supreme Court reversed [REDACTED] conviction.

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Previous investigation has disclosed the residence at

and subsequently purchased by the United States Servicemen's Fund (USSF), served as the headquarters for a small group of individuals calling themselves GI's and WAO's United Against the War. This group was responsible for the publication and distribution of an underground newspaper entitled "Left Face", which was anti-war in nature and primarily directed toward military personnel stationed at nearby Fort McClellan, Alabama.

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The United States Servicemen's Fund is a fund which claims to support anti-military projects, such as GI coffeehouses and anti-military GI newspapers throughout the country. Its function is supportive. Its headquarters is at 94 School Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Josh Gould serves as Executive Director.

"Left Face", Volume II, Number 1, dated April, 1970, published the following statement of its principles:

1. To promote peace.
2. To work for the withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Southeast Asia.
3. To regain full constitutional rights for soldiers; to inform them of these rights, and of the nature and functioning of the military system.
4. To fight all forms of racism.
5. To provide a complete counseling service for all soldiers.
6. To work for better living conditions and wider participation in the control of institutions serving servicemen-women.

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7. To extend legal, medical and educational aid to the community at large, and to aid in the solutions of local problems.
8. To publish a newspaper as to the voice of GI's and WAC's United.

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[REDACTED] The identity of this subscriber should not be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum [REDACTED]

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The identity of the subscribers to telephone numbers in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum [redacted]

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follows: WF T-20 advised on March 22, 1971, in part as

The Union of Radical Political Economics (URPE) is a radical version of a typical learned society in that it purports to represent radicals in the profession of political economics nationally. The URPE was the first successful radical phase of a separate professional group as a result of a program aimed at such development by a group known as the "Radicals in the Professions", (RIP) Project, which was initiated at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, some three or four years ago by some of the then older academic types who assisted in the formation of the SDS nationally.

The formative work of the RIP group was handled by something called the Radical Education Project (REP), another SDS "spin-off". REP was set up by a group of older SDS initiators, one of whose principal aims was to continue the radical phase of separate professions.

URPE is not a typical membership or separately functioning organization, but rather a "learned society" type of radical organization which maintains liaison and exchanges data and ideas among professional radicals.

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The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. This source added that during the past year there had been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that their influence as of May, 1963, was negligible.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that [] FPCC []

[] was then formulating FPCC policy and had indicated that he had no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. This source stated that [] believed that the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and should support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations. [] did not advocate supporting the Cuban revolution per se.

The November 23, 1963, edition of "The New York Times" reported that Senator Thomas J. Dodd of Connecticut had called FPCC "the chief public relations instrument of the Castro network in the United States." It is to be noted that Senator Dodd was a member of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which twice conducted hearings on the FPCC.

The December 27, 1963, edition of "The New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-Castro FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-Castro street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-Cuba campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting antiCastro American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by Castro's United Nations Delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from disclosure of activities on its behalf by suspected Presidential assassin Lee H. Oswald.

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On February 6, 1964, the previously mentioned second source advised that [redacted] had recently remarked that the FPCC was dead and that there were no plans to organize another similar organization.

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On April 13, 1964, a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved.

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On October 8, 1971, Paul Jacobs, who described himself as a West Coast radical who ran for Senator of California in 1968 with Eldridge Cleaver on the Peace and Freedom Party ballot, narrated and produced a television program "Behind the Lines Anatomy of a Decision" on National Educational Television Channel 13, New York City, New York.

Eldridge Cleaver, formerly Minister of Information for the BPP, is presently a fugitive from justice and residing in Africa.

The Peace and Freedom Party was a political party on the California ballot in the 1968 Presidential election.

The "San Francisco Examiner," a daily newspaper, dated March 19, 1968, stated in part that the Peace and Freedom Party endorsed Paul Jacobs as a candidate for U.S. Senator from California. Jacobs was described as a writer and a veteran labor organizer. The article went on to say Jacobs told the delegates at the convention, "I am for the military defeat of the United States in Vietnam." Jacobs added that aspirations of the Vietnamese people "can best be expressed by the removal of U.S. troops". The article further stated Jacobs was attacked by his foes during the endorsement battle as a one-time "red-baiter" and told reporters later that he is no longer anti-communist.

On October 19, 1961, Jacobs advised that he joined the Young Communist League in 1934, and was expelled six months later on charges of refusal to accept discipline and for disruptive activity. He then joined the Spartacus Youth League and later the Worker's Party, Trotskyist organizations. Between 1936 and 1940, he was a member of the Worker's Party, the Revolutionary Worker's League, the Socialist Party, and finally the League for a Revolutionary Worker's Party.

The Young Communist League, Worker's Party and Revolutionary Worker's League have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A columnist for the "San Francisco Chronicle" newspaper on February 15, 1972, reported that copies of hundreds of documents, stolen from the FBI are in the home of Paul Jacobs, who is writing a foreward for their publication.

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INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

f [redacted] California, has been identified by ~~WF T-23~~ a self-admitted former member of the CP, as a former CP member during the 1940's and 1950. In 1968 and 1971 he was active in the support of the BPP and its legal defense, according to ~~WF T-24~~ and ~~WF T-25~~. ~~(U)~~

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~~(U)~~

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~~WF T-26~~ ~~(U)~~ has advised that the Pacific Studies Center (PSC), 1963 University Avenue, East Palo Alto, California, was formed in the summer of 1969 as an unaffiliated "radical research group" to conduct extensive inquiry into the U.S. involvement in Asia. The PSC commenced publication of a newsletter in August, 1969, entitled "Pacific Research and World Empire Telegram," also known as the "Telegram," encouraging all "left movement" publications to reprint or use their material.

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INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

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CONFIDENTIAL

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The Student National Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was formerly known as the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and was founded in 1960 during the period of civil rights activity in the South. The organization advocates the use of force to achieve revolutionary goals and the destruction of the capitalistic system of government in the U.S.

The Bay Area Institute, Room 300, 9 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California, telephone number 415-986-5690, has been self-described as a non-profit, unaffiliated educational center doing research on ecology and "other issues critical to the future of this country", supported by independent tax deductible contributions. It has been publicly described as an offshoot of IPS.

[redacted] confidential and should not be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum [redacted]

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INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

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[REDACTED]

On February 5, 1971, WF T-33 advised on January 28, 1971, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ~~(S)~~ (U)

According to the Committee on Un-American Activities , House Report 378, on the Communist Peace Offensive, April 25, 1951, originally released on April 1, 1951, page 83, the WFSW was cited as "another international communist-front organization" which seeks to win scientists to the communist cause.

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INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

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The identities of subscribers to the aforementioned telephone numbers denoted in the records [redacted] [redacted] are confidential and should not be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum [redacted]

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INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[WF T-37,] who was acquainted with certain phases of CP activity in Connecticut, advised on November 29, 1951, that [redacted] Connecticut, attended Marxist Discussion Groups in Greenwich, Connecticut, during 1948 and 1949, [redacted] known to the source as a CP member. The source did not believe [redacted] ever was a member of the CP or attended any CP meetings in Connecticut. The source also advised that [redacted] was quite active in the Peoples Party of Connecticut during the (Henry) Wallace Presidential Campaign in 1948.

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Concerning the now defunct Peoples Party of Connecticut (PPC), its Founding Convention was held on the weekend of April 9-11, 1948, according to an article in the April 11, 1948, edition of the "Bridgeport Sunday Herald", a weekly newspaper published in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

[redacted] advised on October 16, 1950, and [redacted] advised on May 20, 1953, that the PPC, nationally known as the Progressive Party, is infiltrated, dominated and controlled by the CP in Connecticut.

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[redacted] Connecticut, was a member of the CP in the New Haven, Connecticut area from late 1939 until August, 1950, and during the period December, 1940 to August, 1950, he voluntarily furnished information to the FBI.

[redacted] Connecticut, was a member of the CP in New Haven, Connecticut area from May, 1947 to August, 1950, during which period he furnished information to the FBI.

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[redacted] Connecticut was a member of the CP in Connecticut in 1949 and from 1952

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

to January, 1956. He has voluntarily furnished information to the FBI since February, 1952.

The identity of the subscriber to telephone number [redacted] should not be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [redacted]

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[redacted]

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The identity of this subscriber should not be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [redacted]

[redacted]

On May 13, 1968, WF T-38 advised [redacted] has been connected with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) for a number of years, although there is no active chapter in the Charleston, South Carolina area.

SCLC is a nationally known civil rights organization headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia.

[redacted]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: May 2, 1972

FROM : T. J. Smith *TJS/ELR*

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS AT WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAY 3-4, 1972

- 1 - Miss Gandy
- 1 - Miss Holmes
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. E.S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
- 1 - Mr. R. H. Horner

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Campbell _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Dalley _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

This memorandum advises of demonstrations scheduled for Washington, D. C., during the period May 3-4, 1972, as part of the nationwide moratorium against the war. b3
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On April 26, 1972, a meeting of the Emergency Moratorium Day Committee was held at the Institute for Policy Studies, 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C. This meeting was attended by approximately 40 individuals representing several local antiwar groups, including the National Peace Action Coalition and Federal Employees for Peace. The Institute for Policy Studies is a radical think tank. The National Peace Action Coalition is an antiwar group which is dominated by the Socialist Workers Party.

At this meeting, a schedule of activity for Washington during the Moratorium Day demonstrations was presented, which includes the following: On May 3, 1972, beginning at noon and for approximately 36 hours thereafter, Capitol Hill employees will read the names of American Vietnam War dead on the west step of the Capitol Building; at 7 p.m., also on the west steps of the Capitol, a liturgy on the war will be held featuring Judy Collins a folk-singer activist; William Kunstler, "Chicago 7" defense attorney; David Hunter, secretary general of the National Council of Churches; Marcus Raskin of the Institute of Policy Studies; Sister Elizabeth McAllister, a defendant in the Harrisburg conspiracy trial; and Daniel Ellsberg, a principal in the Pentagon Papers case; at 11 p.m. on that same day a memorial service will be conducted by area clergy.

On May 4, 1972, at noon, a rally will be held by Federal Employees for Peace at McPherson Square in Washington with participants marching to the Capitol for another rally at 1 p.m. Speakers at this rally will include U. S. Representatives Bella Abzug and Ronald Dellums, and "Chicago 7" defense attorney, William Kunstler. Following the rally, participants will be encouraged to lobby in the House and Senate buildings with the possibility of sit-ins resulting at the Congressmen's offices.

RHH:glw
(8)

100-447935
NOT RECORDED
87 MAY 9 1972

MAY 4 1972

CONTINUED...OVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/80 BY

56 MAY 11 1972

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ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Demonstrations at Washington, D. C.
May 3-4, 1972

In addition to this activity, the United Methodist Church and other groups plan to hold a vigil at The White House from 11 p.m. May 3, 1972, through 1 a.m. May 5, 1972, to memorialize the students killed at Kent State University.

This information has been furnished telephonically to [] at The White House and has been included in summary teletypes to The White House, the Vice President, State, Secret Service, [] Defense Intelligence Agency, Acting Attorney General, military intelligence agencies and National Security Agency.

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We are following these demonstrations closely. You will be advised of pertinent developments.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

R.H.H.

EW/s

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FBI

Date: 5/19/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY MLK
DATE 7-29-80
S/pen
White

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-7852)(P)
SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR SOUTHERN STUDIES
INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

Re Atlanta letter to WFO, 11/5/71. u

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies
of an LHM prepared at Atlanta, dated and captioned as above. u

Two copies of the same LHM are enclosed for WFO
which is 00 in the IPS. u

The source referred to in the LHM is [redacted] u

Investigation is continuing at Atlanta to determine
the extent of activities of ISS and the persons involved in
such activities. u

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② Bureau (Encs. 5) ENCLOSURE
2 - WFO (100-46784) (Encs. 2)
2 - Atlanta
ORH/jlb
(6)

5/23/80
CLASS. & EXT. BY [redacted]
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/19/92

EX-116

REC-71

100-447935-143

MAY 22 1972

AGENCY 2CC RAD(ESD)
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 5-24-72
BY RT R/S
BY TPD/BN ICC 92 HD
ICC destroyed

Approved: 62 MAY 31 1972
Special Agent in Charge

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

Rev. Act. Sect.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UFO: 1970 O-402-735



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

May 19, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY MLK

INSTITUTE FOR SOUTHERN STUDIES DATE 7-29-80

In February, 1971, a confidential source advised the Atlanta Chapter of the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) is affiliated with the Institute for Policy Studies headquartered in Washington, D. C. and the Atlanta group is referred to as the Institute for Southern Studies (ISS).

The Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) has been characterized in an article by Edith Kermit Roosevelt appearing on page 22 of the September 24, 1967, edition of a former Washington, D. C. (WDC), weekly newspaper, "The Examiner." She stated in part that the IPS is a Washington-based "Think Factory" which helped train extremists who incite violence in United States cities and whose educational research serves as a cover for intrigue and political agitation. Through its conferences and seminars, the IES asserts a continuing influence on the ideology and tactics of the New Left.

The IPS is self-described as a non-profit, non-taxable, independent center for research, education and social invention on public policy problems.

The same source advised that [redacted] [redacted] formerly active in [redacted] Southern Students Organizing Committee (SSOC) are [redacted] (U)

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

b6
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5/23/80
CLASS. & EXT.

REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW 5/19/92

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INSTITUTE FOR SOUTHERN STUDIES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] The source advised ISS formerly had its office at 5 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia, but that the office is currently located at 52 Fairlie Street, Atlanta, Georgia. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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The May, 1968, issue of "New South Student" indicates that the SSOC mailing address is P. O. Box 6403, Nashville, Tennessee, 37212, telephone number 615-291-3537; and the masthead describes the organization as "An Association of young concerned Southerners dedicated to social change," as taken from the preamble of the SSOC constitution.

The same source advised on April 20, 1972, the ISS appears to be without money, but apparently has enough to maintain the office. The source does not know the source of their income other than what they may receive from the IPS in Washington, D. C. The source advised that [redacted] are seeking to use the basic contacts that were known to them in SSOC. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

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The same source advised that ISS is involved primarily in antiwar research and to making a determination of the war related industrial contractors in the Atlanta area. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935) DATE: 6/19/72

FROM : SAC, BUFFALO (100-20859) (RUC)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
(IPS)
IS - RA

ReBuairtel, 12/2/71.

[redacted] Division has been following the activities of [redacted] in order to determine if he has had any further contact with the Institute for Policy Studies. [redacted] has been involved during the past six months [redacted]

[redacted] the Buffalo Defense Committee, which was formed for the purpose of raising funds for the group known as the Buffalo Five, peace activists who were arrested on 8/21/71 on charges of Conspiracy, Obstruction of Government Records and Removal of Records from Army Intelligence Office in Buffalo, New York. There has been no indication that he has made further trips to the Washington, D. C. area in connection with the Institute for Policy Studies.

[redacted]

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - [redacted]
3 - Washington Field (100-46784) (RM)
2 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

CPA:cap
(8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/23/80 BY [redacted]

JUL 17 1972

DATE 5/23/80 BY [redacted]

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



BU 100-20859

Buffalo will advise the Bureau and Washington Field should any information be received that the subject is in contact with the Institute for Policy Studies. It is felt that no further investigation is necessary at the present time and this matter is being considered closed by Buffalo, UACB.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/20/72

~~SECRET~~

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: DR. IGNACIO MILLAN
MISC - INFO CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY
(WFO 62-New)

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE., NW
WASHINGTON, D. C.
IS - RA
Bufile 100-447935
WFO 100-46784

CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON FOR EXT. 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7/20/92

At 2:55 PM on 5/22/72 an unidentified white male was observed by a WFO agent to depart IPS and drive off in a rented Volkswagen bearing D. C. license [redacted] This individual was about [redacted] years old, [redacted] feet tall, [redacted] pounds, [redacted] build, [redacted] complexion, [redacted] wearing an open-collared blue shirt, a blue sport jacket, grey pants and black shoes. (u)

On 5/23/72 [redacted] Auto Discount Rent N Drive System, Inc., 1201 K Street, NW, advised that [redacted] was rented on 5/22/72 by [redacted] who lives in [redacted] and attends [redacted] He was then residing at the [redacted] (u)

On 6/15/72 [redacted] advised that Dr. IGNACIO MILLAN [redacted] occupied apartment #508 at the Alban Towers from 5/2-26/72. His forwarding address was listed as Porfirio Diaz 138, Mexico D. F. and his employment, as the University of Mexico. There was no indication from the available records that Dr. MILLAN was referred to the Alban Towers by any organization or that he received any special rates. (u)

Classified by [redacted]

Exempt from GDS, Category 3

Date of Declassification [redacted]

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Legat, Mexico City
- 2 - WFO

NOT RECORDED

160 AUG 10 1972

RWF:teb

(7)

AGENCY 2cc to Legat Mexico City

8-1-72 by 8-7 (for appropriate action)

MAIL FORM 8-3-72

BY 0-7

100-447935-9040

100-447935-9040

54 AUG 1 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~SECRET~~

SEC

Rev. 1-20-72

3



~~SECRET~~

Source also advised that [redacted]

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It is noted that [redacted]

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It is also noted that the Alban Towers is utilized by the Soviet Embassy to provide temporary residence for their personnel until a permanent residence is acquired. The Alban Towers is not the type of quarters that would be visited by the average tourist since it is out of the way, unadvertised, and gives the appearance of being an apartment house, which it mainly is. The Alban Towers would be familiar to a few embassies and to some agencies within the U. S. State Department. No lease is required on some furnished apartments.

WFO indices reflect many references to a Dr. IGNACIO MILLAN of Avenida Veracruz 69, Mexico City, Mexico. This referenced Dr. IGNACIO MILLAN is undoubtedly too old to be identical with the visitor to IPS but the possibility exists that there is some type of a family relationship. WFO indices reflect that Dr. IGNACIO MILLAN of Avenida Veracruz 69, is the head of Mexico's Cancer Clinic and has variously been reported as being affiliated with the Mexican Communist Party (CP), one of those in charge in some capacity at the First Convention of the Society of Friends of the USSR in Mexico 6/23-25/42, and one of a small group of people making up the Bureau of Political and Social Orientation of the Mexican CP. One source claimed Dr. MILLAN's home was allegedly a meeting place for luminaries of the Mexican CP. [redacted] was alleged

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[redacted] Inquiries made by a confidential source in 1947 among older members of the Mexican CP, failed to substantiate reports from other sources that Dr. IGNACIO MILLAN was ever a member of the Mexican CP.

On 3/18/53, ALFRED K. STERN, ESP - R, reportedly an American CP member (Bufile 100-57453), called Drs. IGNACIO and [redacted]

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~~SECRET~~

In the Spring of 1953, VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, ESP - R (Bufile 100-364447) was reportedly in touch with Dr. IGNACIO MILLAN. On 6/3/53, in questioning before a Senate Investigating Committee, COE refused to say with whom he had been in contact in Mexico City. (u)

was The Bureau is requested to have Legat, Mexico City, determine if there is any relationship between the Dr. IGNACIO MILLAN who is registered at the Alban Towers and the other referenced MILLANS of Mexico City. Additionally, Legat should attempt to secure any available information re background of Dr. IGNACIO MILLAN of Porfirio Diaz 138, (U) and what his purpose might have been in visiting the U. S., in visiting IPS, and who recommended the Alban Towers to him. (u)

As the Bureau is aware and for information, Legat, Mexico City, IPS is purported to be a "think tank" for the New Left Movement. Investigation has determined that IPS is involved with radical elements of various ideas and persuasions such as women's liberation, gay liberation, Weatherman, black revolution, the 1971 May Day Committee, the DuBois School of Marxist Studies, publication of the Pentagon Papers, and many others. (u)

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-10-2015

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WASHINGTON FIELD	DATE 7/24/72	DATE 7/7/72 - 7/18/72
TITLE OF CASE INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES			TYPED BY ord

1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

EDWARD C. RUDIGER
CHARACTER OF CASE

3-31-81
CLASS. EXT. BY
REASON FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 **2**
DATE OF REVIEW **7-24-92**

IS-REVACT

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

REFERENCE: WFO report of SA

CLASS. EXT. BY
REASON FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 **2**
DATE OF REVIEW **7/24/92**

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified "Confidential" because information furnished by WF T-1 through WF T-9 if divulged could be prejudicial to the defense interest of the nation.

In the interest of clarity and brevity detailed reporting of the activities of individuals associated or in contact with captioned organization is not being set out in this report inasmuch as those activities are referred to in the individual case captions on these subjects.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

VIC	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
					RECOVERIES		PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

ROVED
IES MADE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

- ⑥ - Bureau (100-447935)
- 1 - Atlanta (Info) (100-7852)
- 1 - 116th MIG, WDC
- 1 - NISO, WDC
- 1 - OSI, WDC
- 3 - WFO (100-46784)

100-447935-146

EX-114

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION

Dissemination Record of Attached Report	
Recd.	DATE
Fwd.	DATE
Fwd.	DATE

Notations
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF
DATE

5 AUG 10 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 100-46784

No information relative to telephone toll records of IPS is being included in this report due to the fact these toll records were originally subpoenaed in conjunction with the MC L&K case (Bureau file [redacted] which case is currently under prosecution. It is pointed out that the information relative to these toll records have been previously furnished the Bureau and interested offices by appropriate LHM's.

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A copy of this report is being disseminated locally to the military intelligence agencies since they have expressed an interest previously in this organization.

Concerning instant organization, it is noted that an article appearing in the January 27, 1962, issue of The New York Review of Books entitled, "Special Agent for the FBI," by former FBI Special Agent ROBERT N. WALL, addressed itself in part to investigation of IPS. Part V of the article in part denotes the following:

"There are hardly any limits on the bureau's activities in compiling political information, particularly about the new left. A case in point is the Institute for Policy Studies, an organization set up by dissenting officials in Kennedy's administration to carry on independent studies in international and domestic questions. The Institute caught my attention shortly after I began investigating the new left reports from FBI informants showing that many of the leaders and spokesmen of antiwar and civil rights organizations called at the Institute when they visited Washington.

"I reasoned that if there were a conspiracy that linked all these groups the Institute was the logical place to look for it. I drafted a memo to that effect and requested that a case on the Institute be opened and assigned to me. My supervisor quickly agreed; he was then trying to increase the case load of the squad to justify a request for an increase in manpower.

"Most of the information about the Institute's work is easily available and I was soon able to accumulate a vast dossier on it including biographical sketches of its

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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founders, sources of its financial support, a general idea of its day to day operation, and a pile of scholarly studies published by it. After analyzing this data I concluded that the Institute was not the secret mastermind of any conspiracy to overthrow the government but simply what I described in my report as a 'think tank of the Left,' where a wide variety of current and former government officials, lawyers, journalists, radicals, and others were holding seminars, doing research, writing reports, etc. I closed the investigation. To do otherwise, incidentally, would have meant a mound of paper-work that would have occupied me full time for months.

"About a year later another agent newly assigned to the squad came to see me with the closed file of the Institute and asked whether I thought the case ought to be reopened. This agent, like so many others, had strong right-wing views and could not believe that the Institute was merely sponsoring seminars and doing the other work I had described. It seemed necessary to him to think that a grand new left conspiracy existed. In spite of my opposition, he had the case reopened and began a full-scale investigation of the Institute. He began monitoring the checking account of the Institute to determine where its money was going. He asked for telephone company records and compiled a list of the Institute's long distance telephone calls. He attempted to place informants in the Institute as student interns and gathered every available paper published by it. Individual investigations were then opened on the people who worked for or received money from the Institute.

"When I left the bureau in April, 1970, the case on the Institute was still being investigated with gusto, and a huge collection of papers and reports on it had accumulated. So far as I have been able to determine, the FBI has found no evidence whatsoever of any illegal activity by the IPS, but the Institute continues to be investigated."

As pertains to the aforementioned article and the statements attributed to former Special Agent ROBERT WALL included therein, it is further noted that a review of the

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WFO 100-46784

case file on captioned organization at the Washington Field Office, FBI, determined the case was not assigned to him at any time during his tenure as a Special Agent. This case file review failed to substantiate his claim of having recommended opening and subsequent closing of the case on IPS or the drafting of memoranda to that effect. The file does contain copies of memoranda prepared by [] which primarily concern other matters but which are of collateral interest to the Institute for Policy Studies.

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Buffalo Division has been following the activities of [] in order to determine if he has had any further contact with the Institute for Policy Studies.

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[redacted] the Buffalo Defense Committee, which was formed for the purpose of raising funds for the group known as the Buffalo Five, peace activists who were arrested on August 21, 1971 on charges of Conspiracy, Obstruction of Government Records and Removal of Records from Army Intelligence Office in Buffalo, New York. There has been no indication that he has made further trips to the WDC area in connection with the Institute for Policy Studies.

[redacted]

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Buffalo has stated that it will advise the Bureau and Washington Field should any information be received that the subject is in contact with the Institute for Policy Studies.

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The following sources are referred to in this report as being contacted with negative results relative to instant organization:

[redacted] contacted on July 13, 1972, by SA [redacted]
[redacted] (u)

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[redacted] contacted on July 13, 1972, by SA [redacted]
[redacted] (c)

[redacted] contacted on July 13, by SA [redacted]
[redacted] (c)

[redacted] contacted on July 18, 1972, by SA [redacted]
[redacted] (c)

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Identity

WE T-2 is

[WF T-3 is

WF T-4 is

[WF T-5 is]

(U) ~~TOP SECRET~~ T-6 is

WF T-7 is

[WF T-8 is

WF T-9 is

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LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C. Will continue to follow and
report activities of captioned organization.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

1 - 116th MIG, Washington, D. C.
1 - NISO, Washington, D. C.
1 - OSI, Washington, D. C.

Report of:

Date:

7/24/72

Office: Washington, D. C.

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Field Office File #:

100-46784

Bureau File #: 100-447935

Title:

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

Synopsis: Aims and purposes of the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) as they appear in the organization's Articles of Incorporation and the public press set forth. As of July, 1972, inquiries at IPS indicate no meetings, lectures, seminars or other type public activity was currently taking place at the "Institute". IPS's participation in the activities of the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) and the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ), demonstrations in Washington, D. C. (WDC), during April and May, 1972, reported herein. Also set forth is data relating to a meeting with leaders of IPS and delegates of North Vietnam to the Paris Peace talks which took place in February, 1972, indicating President NIXON's offers of negotiation lack credibility.

- P* -

DETAILS:Aims and Purposes

The records of the Recorder of Deeds Office, Corporation Division, 6th and D Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C. (WDC), were reviewed on July 19, 1972, relative to the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., WDC.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Declassification*
DATE *7-7-77*
SEP/POOL 7-7-77

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DECLASSIFIED BY 6570

EP6 6/4/75

AUG 6 1972

These records revealed that a Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to the provisions of Title 29, Chapter 6, of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia was originally filed by IPS in November, 1962. The name of the Corporation was listed as the Institute of Policy Studies and it was formed, according to the Articles of Incorporation, for exclusively non-profit purposes.

The purposes and objects for which IPS was formed were listed as follows:

To receive and maintain a fund or funds of real or personal property, or both and subject to certain restrictions and limitations to use and apply the whole or part of the income therefrom and the principal thereof exclusively for charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes either directly or by contributions to organizations exempt from tax under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

According to these articles no part of the net earnings of this corporation shall inure to the benefit of any private individual except as reasonable compensation for services actually rendered to the corporation. The corporation shall be entitled to make grants, scholarships, and fellowships available to scholars, researchers, students, writers and others but only in furtherance of its charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes.

No part of the corporation's assets shall be used in attempting to influence legislation by propaganda or otherwise. Nor shall the corporation participate in any political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office.

The Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) has been characterized in an article by EDITH KERMIT ROOSEVELT appearing on page 22 of the September 24, 1967, edition of a former Washington, D. C. (WEC), weekly newspaper, "The

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Examiner." She stated in part that the IPS is a Washington-based "Think Factory" which helped train extremists who incite violence in United States cities and whose educational research serves as a cover for intrigue and political agitation. Through its conferences and seminars, the IPS asserts a continuing influence on the ideology and tactics of the New Left.

The IPS is self-described as a non-profit, non-taxable, independent center for research, education and social invention on public policy problems.

Activities

Personnel at the IPS, 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., WDC, are answering telephonic inquiries concerning meetings with the reply that no meetings, lectures, seminars or other type public activity is currently taking place at the "Institute".

(WF T-1, July 5, 1972)

During the demonstrations co-sponsored by the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) and the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) in April and May, 1972, in WDC, IPS arranged accommodations for approximately 200 people during this period. IPS also arranged for a dinner and conference on the evening in conjunction with the above at which ways and means of impeaching President Nixon were discussed.

(WF T-2, May 23, 1972)

The NPAC was founded in 1970 by members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). Its basic objective is to unite masses of people including labor unions, GIs, and the black community in the struggle to end United States intervention in Southeast

Asia through orderly and peaceful tactics. The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The PCRJ in a press release dated March 1, 1971, described itself as being headquartered at 1029 Vermont Avenue, N.W., WDC, and consisting of over 100 organizations which are using massive civil disobedience to combat racism, poverty, repression and war.

On the night of April 26, 1972, a meeting of the Emergency Nation-Wide Moratorium was held at the IPS wherein plans were to be finalized for the Moratorium Day activities to be held on May 3, 1972. It was decided that there would be a reading of the names of the Vietnam War dead on the steps of the Capitol beginning at 7:00 p.m. Reverend [redacted]

[redacted] was reportedly contacting numerous ministers in the District of Columbia requesting them to have special services for the war dead and asking them to appear at the Capitol steps with members of their congregation for the reading of the liturgy for this May 3rd demonstration.

(WF T-3, April 28, 1972)

On April 23, 1972, a meeting was held at IPS during which it was decided that on May 4, 1972, "militant" lobbying against the war in Vietnam should occur on Capitol Hill.

(WF T-3, April 25, 1972)

A Labor Studies group of the IPS, 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., WDC, met on successive Wednesdays on April 12, 19 and 26, 1972. The main theme of the course was to show how organized labor in the United States was not responding to the problems of the working class.

(WF T-4, May 9, 1972)

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On April 18, 1972, a meeting was held in WDC at which representatives of the National Student Association (NSA) and the L-3 were present. As a result of this conference, a proposal was made for a series of activities culminating in a Moratorium Day on May 4, 1972, during which workers and students would strike between the hours of noon and one p.m. The purpose of this strike was to pressure Congress into supporting legislation by Senator MIKE GRAYSON, Democrat from Alaska, which advocated immediate withdrawal of all United States troops from Vietnam.

(WFO T-5, April 18, 1972)

The NSA is self-described as the oldest and largest national student government association in the United States.

On April 5, 1972, a meeting was held at IPS, 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., WDC, by a number of local anti-war groups. At the beginning of the meeting it was voted to have a protest demonstration on April 8, 1972, in the vicinity of the White House, however, before the meeting was over one faction decided that the demonstration should be advertised more as a victory celebration since the North Vietnamese were for all practical purposes actually winning the war.

(WFO T-3, April 13, 1972)

On March 27, 1972, a regular business meeting of WDC local of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) was held in WDC. At this meeting it was announced that an attempt was being made to obtain funds from IPS to help a YSA women's fraction project dealing with Women's Liberation.

(WFO T-6, March 28, 1972)

The WDC local of the YSA is located on the second floor of 746 9th Street, N.W., WDC. Along with the National YSA, it has among its purposes to support the SWP, the Black Liberation Movement and the anti Indochina

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war movement. The goal of the YSA is a Socialist America.

SNP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On February 9, 1972, a copy of a press release dated February 7, 1972, marked "For Immediate Release," was obtained by a source that date at the IPS, 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., WDC. This release, under the name, RICHARD JACKSON BARNET reads as follows:

"The Chief Delegate of North Vietnam to the Paris peace talks made it clear that for them the principal stumbling block to an agreement is President Nixon's credibility. They feel he is not telling the truth about the negotiations either to them or to the American people. Returning from a seven hour interview with Tuan Thuy and other top officials of the DRV and the PRG, Richard Barnet and Peter Weiss emphasized that the North Vietnamese are convinced that Nixon means to stay in Vietnam and that he is preparing public opinion for a massive escalation particularly increased bombing of North Vietnam.

"The North Vietnamese Chief Delegate said that despite Nixon's and Kissinger's claim that they offered a complete withdrawal of all military forces by a date certain in exchange for POW's, such an offer 'was never made'. Emphasizing Kissinger's 'craftiness' Tuan Thuy asked why they should trust the Administration that unilaterally broke off the secret talks. 'At every meeting Mr. Kissinger repeated that we should tell no other American, not even Mr. Porter' who, Kissinger told the Vietnamese did not know they were going on. Barnet and Weiss pointed out that the North Vietnamese also challenged the credibility of the Nixon Administration on the issue of the prisoners. At no time did the presidential assistant raise the issue of the treatment of prisoners, inspection of camps, or furnishing further

WFO 100-46784

information despite private assurances to POW wives that such discussions were being actively pursued in secret.

"Accusing Nixon of lack of candor about his alleged unwillingness to 'betray an ally,' the North Vietnamese noted that the U. S. had not hesitated to depose Diem when it suited their interests. Thieu is the symbol of Vietnamization which, they say, only means continued indirect control by the United States with the right reserved for re-intervention. They point out that the Nixon proposals are full of uncertainties, ambiguities, and often rejected conditions and they suspect that Nixon's strategy is to engage them in negotiations through the election to quiet public concern in the U. S. and then to re-escalate the war after his re-election. Secretary Roger's statements that the furnishing of aid and dismantling of bases was 'not negotiable' is seen in Hanoi as proof that the U. S. wants to get its prisoners back and still be free to fight the war by proxy. The fact that the U. S. deliberately let slip an opportunity to end the war by encouraging a candidate who was committed to national reconciliation instead of crushing the NLF in the October 3 election shows, Thuy said, that the U. S. is still committed to a military solution. The NLF delegate, Mr. Thien, gave the impression that after fighting a generation for what they regard as their legitimate share of power in Saigon they are not going to abandon their position now that the U. S. has withdrawn most of its troops. Although they too expect American escalation, especially in the air, they believe that their overall military position is 'favorable'.

"Thuy emphasized, however, that they are interested in a negotiated settlement that really did assure American withdrawal, military and political. They are prepared to negotiate with the present Saigon government, minus Thieu, because Thieu is the symbol of permanent American engagement in Vietnam as well as a policy of repression of all political dissent. Mr. Barnett and Mr. Weiss stated their belief that a 'change of policy in Saigon, specifically the freeing of

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political prisoners in Saigon, the lifting of censorship, and the ban on political meetings offered the best hope for a breakthrough in negotiations."

The release characterized BARNET as Co-Director of IPS, author and former State Department official.

PETER WEISS was described in the release as a lawyer and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of IPS.

BARNET and WEISS were both noted in the press release as being active in the anti-war movement.

(WF T-7, February 9, 1972)

On January 12, 1972, a meeting was held at [] [] between individuals connected with the Harrisburg Defense Committee (HDC) and leaders of IPS. This meeting was held at the request of the HDC to involve the IPS in the planning and strategy of a series of demonstrations, seminars, and public meetings to be held in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, during the duration of the "Harrisburg 8" conspiracy trial.

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(WF T-5, January 21, 1972)

The HDC, formerly known as the Washington's Birthday Defense Committee, publicly solicited funds and support for the defense of the "Harrisburg 8" conspiracy trial in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania,

Information has been received that the "people" at IPS were becoming very discouraged over the lack of sympathetic response they are getting over the United States participation in the air war in Vietnam. Rumors are being circulated that as a result of this apathy IPS might find it necessary to curtail some of its seminars and cut back on its expenditures.

(WF T-8, January 4, 1972)

MISCELLANEOUS

Institute for Southern Studies

The Atlanta Chapter of the IPS is affiliated with the IPS headquartered in WFO and the Atlanta group is referred to as the Institute for Southern Studies (ISS).

The same source advised that [redacted] [redacted] formerly active [redacted] with Southern Students Organization Committee (SSOC) are the [redacted] of ISS in Atlanta. The source advised ISS formerly had its office at 5 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia, but that the office is currently located at 52 Fairlie Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

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The May, 1968, issue of "New South Student" indicates that the SSOC mailing address is P. O. Box 6403, Nashville, Tennessee, 37212, telephone number 615-291-3537, and the masthead describes the organization as "An Association of young concerned Southerners dedicated to social change," as taken from the preamble of the SSOC constitution.

The same source advised on April 20, 1972, the ISS appears to be without money, but apparently has enough to maintain the office. The source does not know the source of their income other than what they may receive from the IPS in WFO. The source advised that [redacted] are seeking to use the basic contacts that were known to them in SSOC.

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The same source advised that ISS is involved primarily in anti-war research and to making a determination of the war related industrial contractors in the Atlanta area.

(WF T-9, February, 1972)

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Other sources familiar with certain phases of New Left, anti-war, anti-draft and related activity in the WDC area were contacted regarding captioned organization during July, 1972, but were unable to furnish any additional information relative to IP3.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C. 20535
August 11, 1972

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INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, NW
WASHINGTON, D. C.

On August 4, 1972, Harry W. Geiglein, Director of Safety and Security, George Washington University (GWU), 2037 G Street, NW, Washington, D. C. (WDC), former Special Agent in Charge, Washington Field Office, U. S. Secret Service, furnished the following information to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI):

[redacted] for the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), interviewed Geiglein for about 25 minutes on August 3, 1972, at GWU, after first telephoning to make an appointment.

On November 27, 1970, [redacted] toured the FBI in WDC, after which he protested to the Tour Leader that the FBI exhibit on communism was a violation of his rights as a communist.

An article entitled "History of the Georgetown New Left by George P. Pipkin, in the October 2, 1969, issue of "The Hoya," a Georgetown University student newspaper, began with an editor's note stating that Pipkin was a former Student Peace Union (SPU) and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) member.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 10/19/74

Upheld by 6049
on 11/9/77

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GROUP 1

Excluded From Automatic
Downgrading and Declassi-
fication.

DECLASSIFIED BY 6570 EPB 6/4/75

Declass upheld
5/27/80 sp1-ask/SP

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ENCLOSURE

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

The SPU is the now defunct Student Peace Union which was an anti-war student group and forerunner of the SDS at Georgetown University.

SDS was founded during June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan, and in the 1960s functioned as the leading New Left campus-based student organization in the United States. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy," SDS moved to a radical-revolutionary position, with debate centering on how best to create a revolutionary youth movement. Internal factionalism produced a split during the SDS National Convention in June, 1969, which resulted in the following three factions: Weatherman; Worker Student Alliance (WSA); and Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM). The Weatherman and RYM are no longer affiliated with SDS. The WSA continues to use the name SDS.

Weatherman, formerly a faction of SDS, controlled the SDS National Office from June, 1969, until its closing in February, 1970. Weatherman then entered an underground status and adopted a tactic of "strategic sabotage," with police and military installations designated as primary targets.

WSA, a faction of SDS, was expelled from SDS in June, 1969, by the then dominant Weatherman faction, but continued to use the name SDS and opened an office in Cambridge, Massachusetts. WSA aligned ideologically with the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and, in February, 1971, it opened the SDS National Office.

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RYM, a pro-communist revolutionary youth organization, was organized in 1969, first as a faction within the SDS, then as a separate group with headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia. RYM was unsuccessful in attracting support and by mid-1970, it was practically defunct.

PLP was founded in 1962 by individuals expelled from the Communist Party, USA, for following the Chinese Communist line. Its objective is the establishment of a militant working-class movement based on Marxism-Leninism and MAO Tse-tung thought.

IPS is self-described as a non-profit, non-taxable independent center for research, education, and social invention on public policy problems. IPS has also been characterized in the press as a "think factory," which helped train extremists, who incite violence in the U. S. cities, and whose educational research serves as a cover for intrigue and political agitation. Through its conferences and seminars, the IPS reportedly exerts a continuing influence on the ideology and tactics of the New Left.

[] told Geiglein that IPS is conducting a survey on college campus security and is taking a nationwide sampling. [] is preparing a research paper for IPS as part of the survey. He had originally contacted the Security Officer at American University, [] who did not answer his questions, but referred [] to Geiglein, inasmuch as Geiglein is Chairman of the Association of College and University Security Directors (ACUSD) in the WDC area. [] later advised Geiglein that [] only talked to him briefly on the telephone, explaining that he was making a survey of campus security problems for IPS,

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at the behest of two U. S. Senators. [] referred [] to Geiglein without ever getting involved in the survey.

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Geiglein's reaction to the questions asked by [] was that [] seemed to be trying to determine how campus police function in matters of disorders and riots, and the relationship of campus police with the city police. [] intimated that the survey might produce recommendations or eventual legislation which would enable campus police to better perform their function.

Geiglein told [] that even though he was Chairman of the ACUSD in the WDC area, he was really personally acquainted only with the GWU setup, so the questions and answers were specifically directed about GWU.

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[] recalled that back in 1968 the students at GWU took over the Sino Soviet Institute of GWU and destroyed some property. [] wanted to know what GWU has done as a result of this disturbance to protect itself from like disorders. Geiglein answered that GWU upgraded security and the administrative body decided to take a firm stand on any similar outbreaks in the future. GWU will take disciplinary action against the students causing any damage, obtain a court injunction, and has publicized the decision to be firm in the face of any violence.

[] asked how the campus police are armed. Geiglein replied that they are armed with mace, but are restricted in its use. They cannot use it on students. [] wanted to know if they are armed with gas. The answer was no.

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[] wanted to know about campus security intelligence. Does GWU keep a list of groups which are considered to be dangerous? The answer was no. [] wondered if a potentially dangerous group appears on campus, what does GWU do? Geiglein answered that GWU has good communication with the students and the security people just talk to them,

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and it has worked out very well during the few years he has been there.

[] asked such questions as where does GWU obtain its intelligence information? Does it work closely with the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD)? What does it do with intelligence information? Does it receive bulletins from the FBI or the MPD? Does it have any contact with the "Red Squad"? Geiglein never heard of the "Red Squad". Do the campus police cover meetings of various groups in an undercover capacity? Does GWU hire students to act as informants? How does the Security Office get its information? Are they put on notice about potential troublemakers on campus? How does the University handle drugs? Is there a drug problem on the campus? Geiglein answered no to this question and [] smirked. Geiglein said they have no hard drug problem at GWU which he is aware of. [] said he could name five or six people himself who handle hard drugs at the school. Geiglein said he would look into it if [] would name them. [] did not volunteer any names. [] asked if GWU would investigate the use of drugs on campus. Would they search it out by "creeping around," or through the use of undercover agents? Geiglein told him that the school administration has condemned the use of drugs as a matter of policy and that counselors in various dormitories are obliged to report any drug use. Geiglein said [] did not appear to be interested in the use of marijuana, only in hard drugs.

[] wanted to know if GWU has contact with the MPD sex squad. He asked if there have been any disorders involving GWU since Geiglein has been there. Geiglein answered yes, on two occasions, when the Cambodian incursion took place and also the march on the Watergate apartments. During the Cambodian episode, Geiglein told him, some students organized at GWU, but took their protest elsewhere, off the campus. [] wanted to know if GWU has a problem with non-students. Geiglein said they do and pointed up the march on the Watergate apartments where the protest was directed against

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INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

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the then Attorney General, John Mitchell. Geiglein told [] that some GWU students participated in the march, but did not sponsor it. Later many innocent students were picked up in the police net after being tear gassed near the Watergate apartments. [] made a comment about not being able to understand why GWU did not have more trouble, being as centrally located as it is. [] said it was sort of surprising that GWU "is almost virginal".

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Geiglein said he tried to "level with" [] but did not volunteer any information. [] seemed to be skeptical of some answers to his questions, but exhibited no rancor during the interview.

Geiglein thought it significant that [] did not ask if GWU has any relations with the FBI, or what recommendations Geiglein himself might make regarding campus security, or if Geiglein would want his people to receive training or instruction either under the MPD or elsewhere.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : R. L. Shackelford

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES1 - Mr. Dalbey
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Callahan

DATE: 8/9/72

1 - Mr. Miller
1 - Mr. Shackelford
1 - Mr. Druken

Felt	_____
Bates	_____
Bishop	_____
Callahan	_____
Campbell	_____
Cleveland	_____
Conrad	_____
Dalbey	_____
Jenkins	_____
Marshall	_____
Miller, E.S.	_____
Ponder	_____
Soyars	_____
Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

PURPOSE:

To advise that legal counsel for captioned organization is attempting to interview former Bureau employees and sources concerning our investigations of revolutionary-type groups.

BACKGROUND:

IPS has been publicly revealed (since 1967) as a Washington, D.C., based organization which helped train extremists who incite violence and whose educational research serves as a cover for intrigue and political agitation. Organized in 1962, IPS describes itself as "an independent center for research, education, and social invention on public policy programs in Washington, D.C." On several occasions it has been publicly described as "a New Left think tank."

Reportedly, based upon information furnished by [REDACTED] legal counsel for IPS during 1/72 directed a communication to the Riggs National Bank in Washington, D.C., inquiring if that bank had furnished information concerning that organization's account to the FBI without a subpoena.

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REASON FOR DECLASSIFICATION

DATE OF REVIEW

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AUG 29 1972

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COPY RETAINED IN
GENERAL UNIT

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
RE: Institute for Policy Studies (IPS)

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A source of our Washington Field Office recently advised that [] an attorney who represents IPS, is attempting to interview former FBI employees and sources regarding the FBI and its investigations concerning revolutionary groups for "political purposes." [] desires to obtain sufficient statements from these individuals in order to compile sufficient information to obtain an injunction against the FBI to prevent our investigations of so-called "politically oriented groups." According to source, when anyone at IPS locates a dissatisfied former FBI employee or source this information is furnished to [] who then interviews the individual and reportedly relies upon [] to corroborate the information furnished by the interviewee. ~~C~~

Reportedly, [] and another IPS employee intend to utilize such information obtained to write a series of magazine articles. This project is being financed by the Fund for Investigative Journalism which received a \$50,000 grant from the Stern Family Fund. Phillip Stern, a well-known author and philanthropist, and the Stern Family Fund have, in the past, made available funds to revolutionary organizations.

Source further advised that in connection with this matter a seminar may be held in the near future at IPS to discuss "surveillance" tactics of the FBI. Should such a seminar transpire, source has been tentatively invited to attend.

RECOMMENDATION:

None, for your information. We will continue to keep you apprised of pertinent developments.

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SAC, WFO (100-53429)

8/23/72

1 - Mr. V. H. Nasca

Acting Director, FBI (100-463132)

b6
b7C

IS - CUEA
SM - RA

100-447935-

~~SECRETIAL~~

ReWFOlet 8/17/72, captioned "Plot to Bomb Washington, D. C., New York City and Detroit, Michigan, Protesting President Nixon's Speech on the War in Vietnam, 5/8/72, Bombing Matter;" [redacted] IS - Cuba, SM - RA;" "Institute for Policy Studies, IS - RA," with enclosures, two copies of which are attached for Mexico. The enclosure was captioned in name of subject. Mexico handle leads set forth for that office.

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Referenced material indicates subject is living and working in Washington, D. C. New York submit FD-128.

Referenced material, in addition, recommends increased discreet coverage of subject. New York, which is origin in this matter, promptly submit its comments, observations and recommendations with respect to recommendation made by WFO.

The WFO recommendation seeks authority for increased discreet coverage of subject but does not give the objective it has in mind or the direction the investigation will take. WFO submit its comments and observations. Upon receipt of the requested data, WFO will be advised with respect to its recommendation.

1 - Alexandria

1 - Boston

2 - Mexico (Enclosures - 2)

2 - New York

b3
b7E

1 - [redacted] (Plot to Bomb Washington, D. C., New York City and Detroit, Michigan, Protesting President Nixon's Speech on the War in Vietnam)

1 - 100-447935 (IPS)

1 - (Dr. Ignacio Millan)

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (route through for review)

VHN:emj
(14)

60 SEP 12 1972

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

~~SECRETIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-463132-32

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF
DATE 8/23/72

5/28/80
CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON-FCIM
DATE OF REVIEW 8/28/92

Letter to WFO

Re: [REDACTED]

100-403132

b6

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A review of the file indicates that the subject has been investigated under several characters including the two set forth above and the characters of SM - Subversive and SM - Miscellaneous. WFO, in submitting the above-requested comments, will advise the character under which the subject should be investigated and the reasons therefore. u

It is suggested in the future that the use of the triple caption be avoided and that the substantive matter be utilized as the subject with appropriate copies designated for other pertinent Bureau files, if warranted. u

NOTE:

Subject, born [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] traveled to Cuba in 1971 and contacted the Cuban Mission to the United Nations in 1972. His address was found in the possession of Reverend Phillip Berrigan when Berrigan was arrested by Bureau Agents in April, 1970, for the destructions of Government property and interference with the operation of the draft board in Maryland. Subject was arrested in April, 1971, by the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., on a charge of disorderly conduct but charge was subsequently dismissed. Subject is also a suspect in the aforementioned bombing matter case. u

b6
b7C

Recent investigation by WFO indicates that subject is living in the Washington, D. C., area and employed as a [REDACTED] with the Institute for Policy Studies. u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 50X(1,6)
DATE 05-29-2015

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/17/72

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: PLOT TO BOMB WASHINGTON, D.C.,
NEW YORK CITY, AND
DETROIT, MICHIGAN,
PROTESTING PRESIDENT NIXON'S SPEECH
ON THE WAR IN VIETNAM,
5/8/72
BOMBING MATTER
(OO: NEW YORK)
(Bufile [redacted] (P) b3
(WFOfile [redacted] (P) b7E

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY *MLK 7-29-80*
DATE *8-29-80*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~SECRET~~

IS-CUBA

SM-RA

(OO: NY)

(Bufile 100-463132)

(WFOfile 100-53429) (P)

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

IS-RA

(OO: WFO)

(Bufile 100-447935)

(WFOfile 100-46784) (P)

5/24/80
CLASS. & EXT. BY [redacted]
REASON: 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 8/17/92

b6
b7C

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from automatic declassification
Date of automatic declassification 10/17/92

ReWFO LHM captioned [redacted]

dated 8/2/72,

with WFO coverlet, dual captioned as above, and INSTITUTE
FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS); WFO letter to Bureau dual captioned
DR. IGNACIO MILLAN, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING, IS,
and IPS, dated 7/20/72; WFO letter to Bureau captioned [redacted]
[redacted], dated 3/30/71; New York teletype to Bureau
captioned PLOT TO BOMB WASHINGTON, D.C., NEW YORK CITY, AND
DETROIT, MICHIGAN, PROTESTING PRESIDENT NIXON'S SPEECH ON THE
WAR IN VIETNAM, 5/8/72, dated 5/18/72; and WFO airtel to
Bureau dual captioned IPS, and [redacted], dated
8/4/72. ENCLOSURE (S)

8-Bureau (Enc. 8)

(1-62-64318) [redacted]

(1- [redacted]) (DR. IGNACIO MILLAN)

4-Legat, Mexico City (Enc. 4)

(1-DR. IGNACIO MILLAN)

3-Boston (Enc. 5)

3-Alexandria (Enc. 3)

3-New York (Enc. 3)

5-WFO

(1-100-53429 [redacted])

(1-62-10419) (DR. IGNACIO MILLAN)

RWF:eml

(26)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NOT RECORDED
28 SEP 1972
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF 8/17/72
DATE 2/17/72

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-463132-32

R/S sent 6/4/72 to Boston Adv. N.Y. & WFO & Dept.
Discovered by SA [redacted] 7/5/72



~~SECRET~~

WFO. [redacted]

b3
b7E

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies of an LHM classified "Confidential" because the unauthorized disclosure of information denoted therein could prove prejudicial to the defense interests of the nation. (U)

b1
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b7E

The phonetic names mentioned by [redacted] during this phone call could not be identified in WFO indices. (U)

b6
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When [redacted] made his call to [redacted] who appeared to be [redacted] and who was thought to be in Chile, he gave a phone number of [redacted]. It is believed he gave this number to the operator, purportedly as his home phone number. The Telokey Directory lists this number to [redacted]. [redacted] WFO indices are negative regarding [redacted]. Since [redacted] indicated deception in placing [redacted]

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~~SECRET~~

WFO [redacted]

b3
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the call, it is not believed that [redacted] will have any connection with the call, other than perhaps being billed for it. (4)

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For information of Boston, on 5/8/72, a New York City telephone operator, [redacted], overheard a telephone conversation from one [redacted] (phonetic), in New York to a [redacted] in Washington, D.C., in which [redacted] stated "We'll bomb New York, and Washington," and mentioned a third city believed by POPP to be Detroit. Copies of New York airtel to Bureau dated 6/29/72 (New York file 174-1688), and New York letter to Bureau dated 2/23/72 (New York file 100-171717), are being sent to Boston for background information on [redacted] (4)

For information of Alexandria and Legat, Mexico, referenced WFO letter captioned [redacted] reflects that on 7/23/68, [redacted] was at Cuernavaca, Mexico, where he applied for passport validation to travel to Cuba, which was turned down. (Legat, Mexico, previously furnished information regarding [redacted] departure from Mexico via Cubana Airlines for Havana, Cuba, on 10/15/71). It is pointed out that [redacted] apparently has some association with Cuernavaca, Mexico, and that [redacted] and MILLAN may all be associated in the same IPS study. (4)

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The identity of the Special Agent who overheard the telephone call of [redacted] to [redacted] and observed individuals depart IPS on 5/22/72, and 7/31/72, as well as the people with the Chileans (for information of New York), on 5/26/72, is SA ROBERT W. FEUER. (4)

Evaluation: [redacted] was confined to a mental hospital for nearly six months, 1969-1970, and New York does not plan to interview him regarding the bombing matter. [redacted] is currently employed by IPS. Referenced airtel indicates that an attorney for IPS is attempting to interview former Bureau Agents, clerks and informants regarding the FBI and its work against the New Left for "political purposes," to obtain an injunction against the Bureau in order to stop manpower and informants directed against "politically oriented groups." A seminar is currently planned at IPS regarding "surveillance" tactics of the FBI. WFO considers that any interview of [redacted] would be playing directly into IPS hands. IPS would never believe that the intercepted phone call was not the result of a wiretap, which according to sources, (4)

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WFO []

IPS has long suspected at both the IPS building, and on the home phones of employees. Additionally, various security phases of the current investigation of both [] and IPS would be jeopardized. WFO believes that the security investigation should take priority in this instance, at least to the extent that no direct interview be conducted regarding the intercepted phone call. As for the security investigation, itself, WFO recommends increased discreet coverage of [] at this time. In the event that the overall investigation turns up any evidence pertaining to the bombing matter or connection with a foreign power, additional recommendations will be made at that time. (u)

It is pointed out that []

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Identity of Source

File Where Located

WF T-1 is identified
on the Non-Symbol Source
Administrative Page

WF T-2 is []

WF T-3 is identified
on the Non-Symbol Source
Administrative Page

WF T-4 is identified
on the Non-Symbol Source
Administrative Page

LEADS

LEGAT, MEXICO CITY

AT CUERNAVACA, MEXICO. Will determine if there is any subversive information concerning [] or [] in this area.

AT MEXICO CITY, MEXICO. Will cover lead previously set out under the dual caption letter, Dr. IGNACIO MILLAN and IPS.

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~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

WFO []

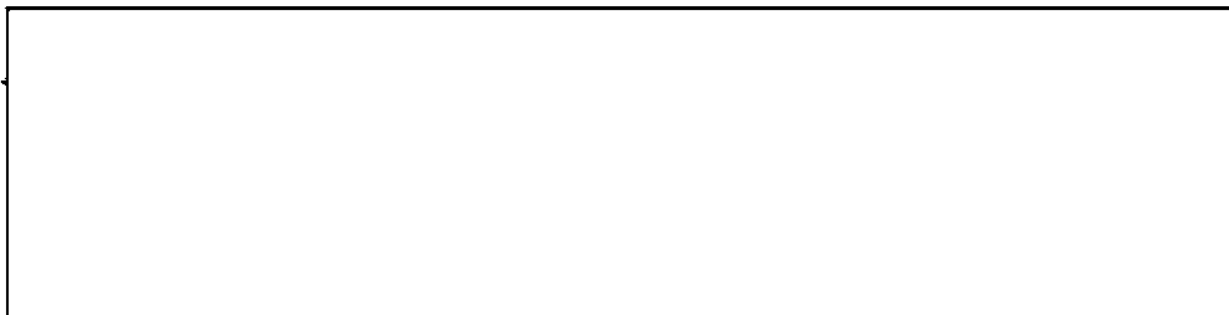
b3
b7E

BOSTON

AT CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS. Will determine identity of [] believed to be in Chile [] and who is a student from [] on a []

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Will check indices and furnish results suitable for dissemination if deemed appropriate.



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NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will check indices and advise WFO of any results regarding the phonetic names, []

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WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. (1) Will check with telephone company to determine subscriber to [] and to determine information about [] call on 7/26/72.

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(2) Will attempt to determine activities of [] through sources, discreet surveillances, or other investigation.

(3) Will contact Alban Towers to see if Dr. IGNACIO MILLAN has stayed there on more than one occasion.

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WFO [redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE - NON-SYMBOL SOURCE
WFOlet, 8/17/72.

~~SECRET~~

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WF T-1 is [redacted]
[redacted] (by request)
(Furnished to SA ROBERT W. FEUER).

WF T-2 is [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] The subpoena duces tecum should be directed to [redacted]
[redacted] (Furnished to SA ROBERT
W. FEUER).

~~SECRET~~

(U)

WF T-4 is [redacted]
[redacted] the subpoena duces tecum
should be directed to him. (Furnished to SA NORMAN A.
LEONARD).

THIS PAGE IS TO BE RETAINED IN HEADQUARTERS CITY AT ALL TIMES.

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

August 17, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

[Redacted]

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On the morning of July 26, 1972, an unidentified white male was observed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to depart the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. (WDC), and enter the DuPont Plaza Hotel. (u)

The Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) has been publicly described as the "think tank" of the New Left and is self-described as a non-profit, non-taxable independent center for research, education, and social invention on public policy problems. (u)

There he walked to a telephone booth in the lobby, and proceeded to make a long distance telephone call. Only part of one side of the conversation could be overheard. This individual gave his name to the operator as [Redacted] and asked to speak to [Redacted]. He had some difficulty getting his party and spoke in Spanish to the operator, giving her the number [Redacted] in Spanish. After getting his number, conversation ensued for over an hour. [Redacted] said he answered her letters within four to five hours after receiving them. He told her not to take "any hassle from the U.S." that she is [Redacted] and is "a student from [Redacted]". Then he mentioned something about a vacation in Mexico, but did not state who would be taking it. (u)

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CONFIDENTIAL
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY mlk
DATE 7-29-80

b6
b7C

CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON FOR EXT. BY
DATE OF REVIEW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

100-447935-

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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[redacted] said he made a mistake when he placed this call since he used his own name. He had recently seen some "sample checks" in a bank made out in the name of [redacted] and they would have been "great to get hold of".

[redacted] said he has been working hard on global corporations with [redacted]. He mentioned Latin American Social [redacted]. Then he said that Ignacio Millan, who lives in Mexico is going to give a paper on Mexican managers in (North America?)

A pamphlet issued by IPS listing task forces at IPS for the academic year 1971-1972, under the heading, "The Political Economy", carries the following category, among others: "Work and Character of Corporate Managers - is a continuing study of corporate managers in high technology firms in the United States, Mexico and eventually other countries. It has applied socio-psychoanalytic methods developed at IPS." Maccoby was the first name listed among several IPS people following this category.

(4)

Another pamphlet issued by IPS entitled, "Selected Writings by Fellows of IPS 1971-1972; Annotated Bibliography, lists under "Books", by Michael Maccoby, "Social Change and Social Character in Mexico and the United States (Cuernavaca, Mexico: CIDOC Cuaderno 55, 1970)."

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On July 31, 1972, a Special Agent of the FBI observed an unidentified white male from IPS carrying a large envelope addressed to [redacted] Hotel A (could not be read). Cuernavaca, [redacted], Mexico.

On May 22, 1972, an unidentified white male was observed by a Special Agent of the FBI to depart IPS and drive away in a [redacted] bearing District of Columbia license [redacted]. This individual was about [redacted]

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[redacted]
[redacted]
years old. [redacted] feet tall, [redacted] pounds,
[redacted] complexion, [redacted]
[redacted]
wearing an open-collared blue shirt,
a blue sport jacket, grey pants and
black shoes.

(U)

[redacted] WF T-1 advised on May 23, 1972, that
the above car was rented by [redacted]
[redacted] who lives in [redacted]
but was temporarily residing at the
[redacted]

(U)

[redacted] On June 15, 1972, WF-T-2 advised that
Dr. Ignacio Millan and his wife occupied
apartment number 508 at the Alban Towers
from May 2 - 26, 1972. His forwarding
address was: Porfirio Diaz 138, Mexico
D. F., and his employment was the
University of Mexico.

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[redacted] advised that he was going to talk on
the night of July 26, 1972, to forty aides of senators
and congressmen. Three different views were to be
presented, radical, centrist and conservative. He
said, "Of course, I'll be the radical ... I'll blow
their minds." Then he said he was going to interview
some executives of General Foods "to see about food for
the world's stomach".

[redacted] said he was up on Cape Cod last week
and on Saturday he plans to fly to [redacted]
to visit relatives. He mentioned that he would come up
to [redacted] (State not mentioned) and that (first name not
mentioned) Barnet and his wife were going down to
Wrighttherd (phonetic).

A pamphlet issued by IPS, entitled
"The First Three Years", lists Richard
J. Barnet as Co-Director of IPS.

[redacted] continued, that they are having a
big meeting of people here in Washington on the 13th and that he,
[redacted] has the money for them.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
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During the one telephone call, he talked to the girl twice in English and to [] (Last Name Unknown) twice in Spanish. He wanted to know if they were both in one cabin. They were. [] asked them if it was hot. It was. [] said it was so hot here that except for last night, when he finally slept at home, he had to sleep at the office for the previous four nights.

[] asked how many people were in the "Concentration" last night and if it was large or small. It was small.

[] asked about the black market where they were and stated, "This is the real index of political climate". [] exclaimed, "Two hundred! I expected possibly one hundred fifty, but two hundred!"

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b7C

[] mentioned somebody from Brazil and another individual, who had not called, from Peru. (Neither name could be ascertained). He also mentioned the Cuban Ambassador in Havana, one [] (phonetic) and the United Radical Political Economics on July 26th.

[] said that [] (phonetic) just sent down his spring supplement; [] received it only yesterday.

[] said he sent the documents to [] (phonetic) but he does not know if [] received the carton, so [] is not sending [] anymore. [] spoke at [] University. Then [] commented that "He's too festive left." (It could not be determined if this last comment referred to [] or not).

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After a long pause in which [] merely listened, he said he would not want to work at cutting grass because he would not be able to work with, and to rub shoulders with the proletariat, and to talk to them."

[] said that [] (phonetic) called him from [] regarding a []

[] asked [] if she had seen the [] (phonetic). She had not. He said that was one reason he wanted to go down in September.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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[] said that at the Chilean Embassy they gave a topic, and he saw a movie entitled, "Chile Puts on Long Pants." The Chileans here are elated; they have purchased a computer. [] had lunch at the Chilean Embassy on July 25th and learned that the Chilean Government is definitely buying American currency. Chilean President "Allende is moving all gold reserves and bullion from the United States and Chile to Paris."

[] stated he read a story in the "Washington Post" yesterday that banks are being robbed by ultra-leftists and that these ultra-leftists are all foreigners. He heard on the radio last night that Allende is making some changes. At the Embassy they told [] they were not only foreigners, but one had been to the United States eighteen times. They think this person is []

b6
b7C

[] At the Embassy they told him there is torture already going on. [] commented that seldom does a government decree torture as a regular policy. He said this is really a serious political act. He asked both, the girl and [] what they thought would be developing in the next few months. He wanted to know if the national bourgeoisie has been eroded in any significant way and if events are going well for the Unida Popular. He wanted to know, "What is holding Allende back? Is he really bourgeois at heart or is the pressure too enormous for anybody?" He stated, as if repeating what he heard, that the basic thinking of the Communist Party is, "They will compromise in order to preserve themselves in power." Then [] wanted to know, "How good is your own evidence that this is happening?" He said he did not disbelieve it, but "one has to be skeptical." [] thinks "it is possible; if not probable, that it is true."

[] concluded his remarks by saying he would keep in touch. He returned immediately to IPS.

(U)
On July 26, 1972, WF T-3 furnished []

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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b7D

[REDACTED]

The above information cannot be made public except upon prior issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

(U)
On February 2, 1972, ~~WR~~ T-4 furnished information

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[REDACTED] This information cannot be made public except upon prior issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

[REDACTED] is a [REDACTED] male, born [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] feet, [REDACTED] pounds, [REDACTED] build, [REDACTED] eyes.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

FBI

Date: 8/4/72

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS) DATE

IS - RA

(WFO file 100-46784)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY mk
7-29-80

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Campbell _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller _____
Mr. Ruckelshaus _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Mr. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

On 7/24/72, [redacted] advised that [redacted]
an IPS lawyer and member of the firm of Arnold and Porter in
Washington, D.C. (WDC), is attempting to interview former
Bureau agents, clerks and informants regarding the FBI and
its work against the New Left for "political purposes". [redacted]
wishes to obtain affidavits from his interviewees to compile
enough information to obtain an injunction against the FBI to
stop the use of manpower and informants against "politically
oriented groups".

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[redacted] of IPS and [redacted]
[redacted] intend to use this same information to write a
series of magazine articles. A [redacted] of the Fund for
Investigative Journalism is evidently supplying the money to
IPS for this project. [redacted] also is supposed to interview
the former Special Agents, clerks and informants.

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3 - Bureau

(1 - [redacted])

2 - Buffalo

(1 - [redacted])

3 - WFO

(1 - [redacted])

REC-19

EX-116

2 AUG 22 1972

b6

b7C

CLASS. & EXT. BY

REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW 8/4/92

b6

b7C

RWS:nrp:sup

(8)

1 AUG 3 1972

Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

M

P

REC-UNIT

WFO 100-46784

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO files contain a xerox copy of a magazine called "Tactics", dated 2/20/70, published in Arlington, Virginia, and furnished by [redacted] on 3/24/70. The publisher, EDWARD HUNTER, quotes from "New Republic" magazine, as follows: "JAMES BOYD, who will be remembered as the man who undid Senator THOMAS DODD, is now the head of the new Fund for Investigative Journalism. With a \$50,000 grant from the Stern Family Fund.....it gives financial assistance to investigative reporters for travel and research to do the kind of studies they couldn't do for the fees magazines and newspapers normally pay".

b7D

On 7/28/72, source advised that when anyone at IPS locates a disgruntled FBI agent, clerk or informant, they pass the information obtained on to [redacted] then "checks out" this information for its possible validity, probably with [redacted]. Source understands that a seminar may be planned at IPS consisting of the above mentioned personnel and former FBI agents, clerks, and informants to discuss "surveillance" tactics of the FBI. [redacted]

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WFO is following this case very closely and has informed source of the importance of obtaining all general and specific information concerning it.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/25/72

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)

IS-RA

(Bufile 100-447935)

(WFOfile 100-46784)

POTENTIAL FOR RACIAL VIOLENCE

Los Angeles Division

EM

(LAfile 157-943)

(WFOfile 100-55450)

Re WFO airtel to LA dated 6/28/72 and LA airtel to WFO dated 4/18/72, the latter airtel states that the (twelve) individuals mentioned were involved in the planning of the riots which took place in Chicago, Cleveland, and Detroit, during 1966, from information developed by the Los Angeles Police Department. Background information on these twelve individuals was furnished by WFO to Los Angeles for their police cooperation in WFO airtel.

Of these twelve individuals, [redacted] and RICHARD J. BARNET are [redacted] of IPS and [redacted] are [redacted] at IPS.

WFO is attempting to obtain information about IPS, showing that it and its representatives are involved in racial or extremist activities, which might result in an attack on the tax exempt status of IPS as "an independent center for research, education and social invention on public policy problems."

cc 944(80)
4-Bureau
4-Los Angeles
6-WFO

EX-117

REC-53

100-447935-150

2 AUG 28 1972

(1-[redacted])
(1-100-45302) (BARNET)
(1-[redacted])
(1-100-NEW) [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/27/80 BY [redacted]

RESEARCH SECTION
EXT. INT. SEC.

58 SEP 7 1972
REF: pmw
(14)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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b7C

UNREC COR. FILED IN 157-6-53

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b7C



WFO 100-46784

Los Angeles is requested to review the information furnished by the Los Angeles Police Department and to recontact that organization, if necessary, to obtain any information about IPS or its representatives, linking them with the planning of the above riots. This information should be prepared in a form suitable for dissemination, where possible. If there are any leads for Chicago, Cleveland, or Detroit in this matter, Los Angeles should set them out.



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: SAC, Washington Field Office
(100-46784)

Date: October 12, 1972

From: Director, FBI

Re: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
IS-RA

REC-128
FBI File No. 100-447935-152
Lab. No. D-720830002 AT

Examination requested by: Washington Field Office
Reference: Letter 8/29/72
Examination requested: Document

Remarks: *Items personally delivered to Laboratory 8/29/72, by
SA Robert W. Feuer, WFO*

- ITEMS 1 through 7 Seven carbon typewriter ribbons
ITEM 8 Several small portions of carbon typewriter ribbons

REMARKS:

As requested, the typewriting impressions appearing on items one through eight have been dictated onto nineteen tape recording cassettes, appropriately marked which are attached for WFO along with items one through eight.

No Laboratory report is being made.

Enclosures (27) (Items 1-8, 19 cassettes)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/27/80 BY [signature]

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BRG:1al (4)

Felt _____
Bates _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Campbell _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Jenkins _____
Marshall _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Ponder _____
Soyars _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

Report & Enclosures delivered 10/13/72 to SA Robert Feuer, WFO

*BoB/13627
Stoffel 9th XD*

*IAC
325 CFA/10*

b6
b7C

ST 81 100 PL

8
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS) File # 100-447935-152
IS - RA Lab.# D-720830002

Examination requested by: WFO (100-46784) Let 8/29/72
Examination requested: Document Date received: 8/29/72
Result of Examination: Examination by: Bohn

see attached

Items personally delivered to laboratory 8/29/72 by
SA Robert W. Feuer, WFO

ITEMS 1 through 7 Seven carbon typewriter ribbons

ITEM 8 Several small portions of carbon typewriter ribbons

*Trans only
B.R.G. [initials]
10/12/72*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/27/80

b6
b7C

100-447935-15

OD-720830002

10-10-72

9

TF

Items personally delivered to laboratory 8/29/72 by
SA Robert W. Feuer, WFO

ITEMS 1 → 7 Seven carbon typewriter ribbons

Item 8 Several small portions of ^{carbon} typewriter ribbons

As requested, impressions

Two appearing on Items 1 → 8 have been
~~transcribed~~ dictated onto 19 tape recording cassette's,
which are enclosed along with Items 1 →
8 for WFO.

No Laboratory report is being made.

C82

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/27/80 BY [redacted]

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)
(ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY)

DATE: 8/29/72

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-46784)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
IS - RA

720830002 ⁵

This letter of transmittal to the FBI Laboratory accompanies eight one-time-only typewriter ribbons, two of which are intertwined, and which were obtained from IPS. The Laboratory is requested to reduce the contents of the ribbons to readable text. WFO is not treating these specimens as evidence.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/27/80 BY [redacted]

b6
b7c

EX-116

REC-30 100-447935

2-SEP 7 1972

2 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (By Special Messenger)
1 - WFO

RWF:sup
(3)

Robert W. Fener WFO (3650)

ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, WFO

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY *MLK*
DATE *8-29-80*

8/2/72

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

(OO: WFO)

Bufile: 62-64318)

WFOfile: [redacted]

b1
b3
b7E

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)

IS - RA

(OO: WFO)

Bufile: 100-447935

WFOfile: 100-46784 (P)

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM
dated and captioned as above, which is classified ~~Secret~~ -
No Foreign Dissemination, inasmuch as unauthorized disclosure
could be detrimental to national security. (U)

SA who observed activity at Dupont Plaza Hotel, IPS,
an [redacted] is ROBERT W. FEUER. (S)

b1
b3
b7E

LEAD:

WASHINGTON FIELD

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY *62-64318-253*

b1
b3
b6
b7C
b7E

b6
b7C

4 - Bureau (Enc. 5)

3 - WFO

(1 - [redacted])

(1 - [redacted])

b1
b3
b7E

Exempt from GDS, GDS
Date of Declassification *8/2/92*

NOT RECORDED

CLC/sgl
(7)

~~SECRET~~

ENCLOSURE

Copy to: [redacted]

State (RAO - [redacted])

by routing slip for info.

Date *8/2/72* by *RIC/VAH/PJW*

150 AUG 4 1972

CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON-FRM II, 1-2.4.9-2.3
DATE OF REVIEW *8/2/92*

54 SEP 11 1972

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-64318-253



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 50X(1,6)
DATE 05-29-2015

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C. 20535
August 2, 1972

~~SECRET~~
~~NO FOREIGN DISSEM.~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY: *MLK*
DATE: *7-29-80*

~~INTERNAL SECURITY~~

b1
b3
b7E

The IPS has been publicly described as
a "think tank" of the New Left. *(S)*

U b1
b3
b7E

~~FOREIGN DISSEM.~~

~~SECRET~~

~~GROUP 1~~

Excluded From Automatic
Downgrading and Declassi-
fication.

677/638
1-14-77
~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

100-447735 -

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 9/6/72

Attached states that the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), which is described as a "think tank of the New Left," plans to conduct a memorial service at the Jefferson Memorial on 9/8/72. Purpose of the service is to honor Paul Goodman, deceased writer and political philosopher who was formerly associated with IPS. About 75 persons are expected to be present.

United States Park Police and Secret Service advised. Copy of attached sent Internal Security Division of the Department. Pertinent parts of attached will be included in a teletype summary to The White House, Vice President, and Secret Service. Copy will be sent to the Attorney General by messenger.

ABK:glw

EM
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/27/80 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

ST. MARK, IS.
JUL 11 1955
RECEIVED
SECURITY DIVISION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 6 1972

TELETYPE

NR010 WF CODED

628 PM NITEL 9-6-72 WWC

TO ACTING-DIRECTOR

ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD 100-46784 P TWO PAGES

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS). INTERNAL SECURITY -
REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES. OFFICE OF ORIGIN: WASHINGTON FIELD
OFFICE.

ON SEPTEMBER SIX, INSTANT, SPOKESMAN FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

THE INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES HAS FILED NOTICE OF
DEMONSTRATION WITH NATIONAL CAPITOL PARKS FOR A MEMORIAL
SERVICE AT THE JEFFERSON MEMORIAL AT TWO O'CLOCK P.M. SEPTEMBER
EIGHT, NEXT. THE PURPOSE OF THE SERVICE IS TO HONOR PAUL
GOODMAN, DECEASED, WRITER AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHER WHO WAS
FORMERLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES.

THE NOTICE WAS FILED BY [REDACTED] OF THE
INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES. HE SAID THAT HE EXPECTED ABOUT
SEVENTY-FIVE PEOPLE TO BE PRESENT.

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES HAS BEEN PUBLICLY DESCRIBED SEP 8 1972
AS THE "THINK TANK OF THE NEW LEFT".

THE UNITED STATES PARK POLICE AND SECRET SERVICE
ADVISED

END PAGE ONE

INCLUDED IN SUMMARY TO WHITE HOUSE
AND ATTORNEY GENERAL. DATE 9-7-72

54 SEP 14 1972
-Adm. data deleted

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/22/82 BY [REDACTED]

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Horwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

Thetford
WJ
5-1
Bill
mw
df

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b7c

100-447935-153

REC-60X-116

b6
b7c

PAGE TWO

ADMINISTRATIVE. SPOKESMAN FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
WAS DETECTIVE

b6
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WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE WILL COVER THROUGH LIAISON.

END

RMS FBI WA DC CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 8 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Marshall	b6
Mr. Miller, ES	b7C
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Soyars	
Mr. Walters	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Kinley	
Mr. Armstrong	
Ms. Herwig	
Mrs. Neenan	

NR016 WF CODE

855 PM NITEL 9-8-72 ALM

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (100-447935)

ATTENTION DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (100-46784) (P) 1P

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS), IS DASH RA 00 WFO.

ON SEPTEMBER EIGHT INSTANT, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

TWENTYNINE MEMBERS OF IPS GATHERED AT THE JEFFERSON
MEMORIAL ON SEPTEMBER EIGHT INSTANT FOR A MEMORIAL TO
THE LATE PAUL GOODMAN, FORMER TRUSTEE OF IPS. THE SERVICE
LASTED FROM TWO TWENTY P.M. TO THREE ZERO FIVE P.M. THEY
SAT AT THE TOP OF THE JEFFERSON MEMORIAL STEPS AND CONDUCTED
A GROUP DISCUSSION, WHICH ENDED WITHOUT INCIDENT. AMONG
THOSE PRESENT WERE [REDACTED] AND RICHARD BARNET.

ADMINISTRATIVE SPOKESMAN FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE

DEPARTMENT WAS DETECTIVE [REDACTED]

END

DJ

DDJ FBI WASH LC CLR

INCLUDED IN SUMMARY TO WHITEHOUSE
AND ATTORNEY GENERAL. DATE 9-11-72

10 SEP 12 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/27/80 BY [REDACTED]

58 SEP 11 1972
data deleted

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 29 1972

TELETYPE

NR 018 WF CODED

724 PM NITEL 8-29-72 ASW

TO ACTING DIRECTOR

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD

ONE PAGE

Mr. Velt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Harwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS), IS DASH RA.

ON AUGUST TWO THREE LAST, SA ROBERT W. FEUER OBSERVED



b7E

END

MRF FBI HDQS

ST-111
REC-43

100-447935-155

SEP 12 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/27/88 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

5- DATED
[redacted]

F177
58 SEP 18 1972

Memo RLS to WFO
9/1/72
TPD: lga/mcm
TPD: lga/mcm
(w/ sent)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

DATE: 9/15/72

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-46784)(P)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
IS-RA

Re Bureau Airtel, 9/5/72, concerning [redacted]

For instance, eight reels of one-time typewriter ribbon has been sent to the FBI Lab to be reduced to a readable text. An updated employee list giving home phones has given WFO the names of current employees and, through the phones, their addresses. WFO has cases on a majority of these employees. In one case so far, this information helped locate one of these individuals, which information was previously unavailable. In another case, a complete resume of the individual's adult employment record was obtained. As the Bureau is aware, IPS spawned the Institute for Neighborhood Studies (INS) during the past year. [redacted] furnishes a self description of this organization, its officers, their salaries, and a few of their activities. A large number of messages, contacts and phone numbers were obtained, which will be routed to the various pertinent files. Much background information was obtained, along with investigative leads. Information was also obtained re such items as the Center for Black Education, The Drum and Spear Book Store, Peoples' Appalachia, establishment of a Pan African House, the IPS Encyclopedia, a farm in Tanzania, and other varied subjects.

ST-106

REC-64

100-447935-156

- ② - Bureau
- 2 - WFO
- (1 - [redacted])

b3 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
b7D HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
b7E DATE 5/27/88 BY [redacted]

RWF:slm

(4)

4 SEP 28 1972

Rev. Ad. Sect.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/5/72

FROM : SAC, BOSTON

SUBJECT: PLOT TO BOMB WASHINGTON, D.C.,
NEW YORK CITY, AND
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
PROTESTING PRESIDENT NIXON'S SPEECH
ON THE WAR IN VIETNAM,

5/8/72

BOMBING MATTER

(OO:NEW YORK)

(Bufile [redacted])

(BSfile [redacted]) (P)

b3
b7E

IS - CUBA

SM - RA

(OO: NEW YORK)

(Bufile 100-463132)

(BSfile 100-42988) (RUC)

b6
b7C

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

IS - RA

(OO:WFO)

(Bufile 100-447935)

(BSfile 100-39531) (P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-28-80

Re WFO letter, 8/17/72 captioned as above with
an accompanying LHM dated 8/17/72 entitled [redacted]

Enclosed for the Bureau are 9 copies of an LHM,
3 copies are being directed to WFO, and 3 copies to New York.

- ⑧ - Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM)
- 3 - New York (Encs. 3) (RM)
- 3 - WFO (Encs. 3) (RM)
- 3 - Boston (1 - [redacted])
(1 - 100-42988) (1 - 100-39531)

b3
b7E

NOT RECORDED
100 SEP 18 1972

KPW:gms

SEP 21 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

b3
b7E

ORIGINAL FILED IN



5010-106

ENCLOSURE

BS [redacted]
BS 100-42988
BS 100-39531

b3
b7E

SA KENNETH P. WEST reviewed the [redacted] University Alumni Records. While it has not been definitely established that [redacted] (phonetic) is identical with [redacted] it would appear however, that they are one and same. It is noted that [redacted] does have a [redacted] Fellowship and is from [redacted] Mass. Page 3 of the WFO LHM makes reference to [redacted] and page 1 makes reference to a [redacted] scholarship.

b6
b7C

A review of the Boston files show that the name of one [redacted] (telephone [redacted] was contained in an address book for 1969 and also one for 1970 found in connection with the case [redacted] ET AL; DESTRUCTION OF SELECTIVE SERVICE RECORDS AT LOCAL BOARDS 1421 Cherry Street, 3701 North Broad Street, and 3297 Kensington Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 2/7/70; SSA; DGP - CONSPIRACY." (Bufile 25-608693) (WFO 25-35420) (New York 25-136159) (BS 25-27933).

b6
b7C

It is known that [redacted] is a prefix assigned to [redacted] Mass., which borders [redacted] On 8/31/72, personnel, New England Telephone Company, Boston, advised that telephone number [redacted] is not assigned now to [redacted]

Boston anticipates contacting its established sources at [redacted] in an effort to determine if [redacted] is now in Chile and obtaining additional background information on her.

b6
b7C

LEAD:

WFO

Review passport records re [redacted]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Boston, Massachusetts

September 5, 1972

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

On August 29, 1972, a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) determined that the following data was on file for Miss [REDACTED] at the [REDACTED] University Alumni Records Office, [REDACTED] Massachusetts:

She was born [REDACTED] Massachusetts being the daughter of [REDACTED]. She was enrolled at [REDACTED] College (affiliated with [REDACTED] Massachusetts from 1967 to 1971 graduating cum laude, with a Bachelor of Arts Degree.

Her address at [REDACTED] was in [REDACTED] and her permanent address was recorded as [REDACTED] Massachusetts.

b6
b7C

On August 31, 1972, personnel, Career Planning Office, [REDACTED] College, advised nothing has been heard from [REDACTED] since she graduated in 1971 and her current location is unknown. It was, however, known to that office that [REDACTED] has a [REDACTED] Fellowship.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency nor duplicated within your agency.

100-447935-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/80 BY [REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

- 1* -

b6
b7C

OFFICE

OFFICE OF ORIGIN

DATE

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD

WASHINGTON FIELD

10/11/72

5/20 - 10/6/72

REPORT MADE BY

SA

b6

b7C

TYPED BY

VERBA

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - RA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

The title of this case has been marked "CHANGED" to include the name INSTITUTE FOR SOUTHERN STUDIES, since this is the name of the Atlanta group that is affiliated with the INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES in Washington, D. C.

REFERENCE: Atlanta airtel and LHM to Bureau 5/19/72

~~CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY: [REDACTED]~~
~~REASON FOR EXTENSION:~~
~~FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2.~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION:~~

b6

b7C

LEAD

ATLANTA DIVISION

AT ATLANTA, GA.: Will continue to follow and report on the activities of the INSTITUTE FOR SOUTHERN STUDIES in Atlanta, Ga.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

**SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE**

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

APPROVED 16
COPIES MADE:

6. BUREAU (100-447935)
1 - SECRET SERVICE, ATLANTA, GA.
3 - WFO (100-46784)
3 - ATLANTA (100-7852)

1203 00JT 116319772

ST-101

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

Agency	HC ST 2-RAO (ISD)
Request Recd.	
Est. Twd.	10-20-72
File Twd.	BY R/S
IS	ISD/BW 1cc 924D

COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2-1986 O - 255-865

AT 100-7852

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INFORMANTS

AT T-1 is [redacted] (U)

Instant report

Used for characterization
of IPS, aka ISS, and [redacted]

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b7D
b7E

AT T-2 is [redacted] /U

[redacted] /U

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ as it contains information from intelligence sources, the unauthorized disclosure of which could reasonably result in the identification of these sources; this would place them in immediate jeopardy and would effect the operation of these sources, who are essential in the continuing protection of the national security. U

Classifying Officer is Supervisor [redacted] U

b6
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This document is exempt from the General Declassification Schedule. U

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
-B*-
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - U. S. SECRET SERVICE, ATLANTA, GA.

Report of: SA [redacted]
Date: October 11, 1972

Office: ATLANTA

b6
b7C

Field Office File #: 100-7852

Bureau File #: 100-447935

Title: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
ON 3-19-81

Per release comp# 72,986

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

Appeal # 9-2100

Synopsis:

Institute For Southern Studies (ISS) is Atlanta, Ga., group affiliated with Institute For Policy Studies (IPS) in Washington, D. C., and is primarily involved in radical research in the "military-industrial complex" in the South. ISS office located at 88 Walton St. N.W., Atlanta, Ga., and staff or leadership consists of [redacted] and [redacted] both formerly active in [redacted] with SSOC. ISS has three members, including [redacted] ISS operates at deficit but is partially funded by parent organization, IPS. GCL was host group for MLJ meeting held on 4/8-9/72, which was held at ISS, 88 Walton St., Atlanta, Ga. ISS not known to have any connection with other organizations other than IPS. U

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b7C

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY [redacted]
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 10-11-82

b6
b7C

4pheld 446049
on 11/9/72
Parker

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFIED BY ROBERT M. PERRY
EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION
SCHEDULE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652
EXEMPTION CATEGORY 5 B
AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON INDEFINITE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~b6
b7C

DETAILS:

I. ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A. Aims and Purposes

Source AT T-1 ~~u~~

Source advised on September 22, 1972, that the Institute For Southern Studies (ISS) is an Atlanta, Ga., group that is affiliated with the Institute For Policy Studies (IPS) in Washington, D. C. ~~u~~

ISS is primarily involved in radical research on the "military-industrial complex" in the South and also to further the aims and purposes of its parent organization, the IPS. ~~u~~

IPS also known as ISS

AT T-1 advised in July, 1970, that IPS had opened an office at 5 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga., and thereafter reported that IPS was allegedly studying the effects of war on the southern economy, that it was conducting research on war related industries in the South and that its purpose was to identify war related industrial contractors in the Atlanta, Ga., area to determine the part played by these contractors in what they termed the "military industrial complex." ~~u~~

In February, 1970, this same source reported that the Atlanta IPS was affiliated with the IPS headquartered in Washington, D. C., and in Atlanta the group was being referred to as the ISS.

The IPS has been characterized in an article by EDITH KERMIT ROOSEVELT appearing on page 22 of the September 24, 1967, edition of a former Washington, D. C., weekly newspaper, "The Examiner." She stated in part that the IPS is a Washington based "Think Factory" which helped train extremists who incite violence in United States cities and whose educational research serves as a cover for intrigue and political agitation. Through its conferences and seminars, the IPS asserts a continuing influence on the ideology and tactics of the New Left.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AT 100-7852

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

B. Headquarters

[Source AT T-2] X u

This source mentioned on April 28, 1972, that the ISS was located at 88 Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga., telephone number 523-6078. U

[Source AT T-1] X

This source mentioned on September 22, 1972, that the ISS has an office at 88 Walton Street N. W., Atlanta, Ga., and has telephone number 523-6078. U

C. Leadership

[Source AT T-1] X

This source reported on September 22, 1972, that the staff or leadership of the ISS in Atlanta, Ga., consisted of [redacted]

b6
b7C

AT T-1 indicated in February, 1971, that [redacted] and [redacted] were formerly active in a [redacted] with the Southern Students Organizing Committee (SSOC). *closed 8/23/72*

SSOC

The SSOC is a now defunct fraternal affiliate of the Students For A Democratic Society (SDS) which espoused and defended a pro-communist and anti-U. S. position concerning U. S. domestic and foreign policy.

SDS

SDS was founded during June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan, and in the 1960's functioned as the leading New Left campus-based student organization in the United States. From a stance of "participatory democracy," the SDS moved to a radical-revolutionary position. It maintained a national office at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Ill., until February, 1970. Internal factionalism during 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

produced three main factions: Weatherman, Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM), and Worker Student Alliance (WSA). The Weatherman and RYM no longer consider themselves associated with the SDS. The WSA faction continues to use the name SDS. U

WEATHERMAN

Weatherman, formerly a faction of SDS, controlled the SDS National Office from June, 1969, until its closing in February, 1970. Weatherman then entered an underground status and adopted a tactic of "strategic sabotage," with police and military installations designated as primary targets. U

RYM

RYM, a procommunist revolutionary youth organization, was organized in 1969, first as a faction within the SDS, then as a separate group with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga. RYM was unsuccessful in attracting support and by mid-1970, it was practically defunct. U

WSA

WSA, a faction of SDS, was expelled from SDS in June, 1969, by the then dominant Weatherman faction, but continued to use the name SDS and opened an office in Cambridge, Mass. WSA aligned ideologically with the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and, in February, 1971, moved to Chicago, Ill., where it opened the SDS National Office at 1225 South Wabash Street. U

PLP

PLP was founded in 1962 by individuals expelled from the Communist Party, USA, for following the Chinese communist line. Its objective is the establishment of a militant working-class movement based on Marxism-Leninism and MAO Tse-tung thought. U

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AT 100-7852

D. Membership

[Source AT T-1] ~~u~~ u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On September 22, 1972, this source mentioned that the ISS had three members, two being its leaders [redacted] ~~u~~ u

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b7c

E. Publications

[Source AT T-1] ~~u~~ u

Source stated on September 22, 1972, that the ISS has no newspaper or publication that it issues, however, it does prepare position papers on the military industrial complex, war related contractors in the South, etc. It is not known to whom these are disseminated other than IPS in Washington, D. C. u

II. FINANCES

[Source AT T-1] ~~u~~ u

Source indicated on September 22, 1972, that ISS appears to be continually in need of money and operates at a deficit; however, it is partially funded by its parent organization, the IPS, in Washington, D. C. u

III. CONNECTIONS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Source AT T-2 u

Source advised on April 28, 1972, that just recently he attended a meeting where a report was given about the Southern Regional Marxist-Leninist Journal (MLJ) meeting held in Atlanta, Ga., on April 8-9, 1972. Approximately 50 people were present at this MLJ meeting representing nine different states. The Georgia Communist League (GCL) was the host group and had made arrangements for the food, lodging and conference meeting space for this MLJ meeting. The meeting itself took place at the ISS, 88 Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AT 100-7852

MLJ

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The MLJ was organized in 1971 to unite forces in common application of Marxism-Leninism to current conditions in the United States with the ultimate aim of the formation of a genuine Marxist-Leninist party. U

GCL

The "Red Worker", the political newspaper of the GCL, in Volume I, Number 1, dated October, 1971, GCL described itself as follows: J

"The GCL (Marxist-Leninist) is an organization of revolutionary communists. We work in the shops, factories and mills of this city. We have taken an active part in many of the struggles of working people to improve living and working conditions. As Communists we are distinguished from other working men and women only by this: At all times we point out the ultimate aim of the class struggle-socialist revolution and communism-and at all stages we strive to prepare the working class to fight for this aim. The "Red Worker" is the political newspaper of the GCL." U

[Source AT T-1] X U

Source indicated on September 22, 1972, that ISS has shown solidarity with the "revolutionary movement" but it has no known connection with any Atlanta New Left or anti-war groups or Atlanta affiliates of national or regional groups, other than IPS in Washington, D. C.

IV. ACTIVITIES

[Source AT T-1] X U

On September 22, 1972, this source related that the only known activities of ISS is that it conducts research and prepares occasional position papers on war related industries in the South and some dealing with the military industrial complex. J

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Airtel

10/20/72

To: SAC, WFO (100-46784)

1 - Mr.

b6
b7C

From: Acting Director, FBI (100-447935)

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

Re telephonic conversation between Section Chief R. L. Shackelford and Special Agent in Charge Robert G. Kunkel on 10/20/72.

Bureau in receipt of information indicating that captioned organization exhibiting film evening of 10/20/72 at Community Bookstore, P Street, Washington, D.C., and also at the Georgetown Law Center, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., during evening of 10/21/72. Film reportedly will contain comments of former Special Agent Robert N. Wall.

Pursuant to referenced telephone call, WFO should arrange coverage of this film through sources and/or informants at the Community Bookstore and if not feasible, discreetly handle through established sources at the Georgetown University. Advise Bureau of results.

TPD:mcm (4)

NOTE:

Information regarding exhibition of films obtained from HCIS, by Section Chief Shackelford on 10/20/72.

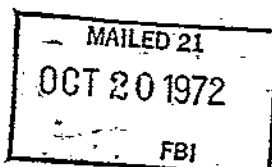
b6
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REC-88

ST 100

100 - 447935 - 158

19 OCT 24 1972



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/27/80 BY

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83
OCT 31 1972

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

DATE: 10/25/72

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-46784)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
IS - RA

Re SF report entitled VOCATIONS FOR SOCIAL
CHANGE (VSC), IS - RA, made by SA [redacted]
dated 8/31/72 (Bufile 62-112410).

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Rerep sets out lead to receiving offices pointing
out the opportunities of placing informants in organizations
which are currently under investigation. On page 4 of re-
rep, [redacted] was listed.

b7D
b7E

On 8/23/72, [redacted] who has furnished reliable
information in the past, obtained a two page draft with
note attached concerning CPRA's request for tax exempt
status from the Internal Revenue Service. This material is
being sent to Albuquerque as an enclosure, for whatever use
that office wishes to make of it. It is noted that a
pencilled notation on the first page of the draft mentions
an "unusual" bequest in 1971, which would appear from the
accompanying note to be the bequest by one [redacted]

[redacted] WFO's indices reflect no
identifiable information concerning [redacted] Source
obtained the draft and note from [redacted]

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The Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) has been
characterized in an article by EDITH KERMIT ROOSEVELT
appearing on page 22 of the September 24, 1967, edition of
a former Washington, D. C. (WDC) weekly newspaper, "The

- ② - Bureau
2 - Albuquerque (Enc. 4)
1 - WFO

REC-69

100-447935-159

RWF:nsu

(5)

NOV 3 1972

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/27/80 BY [redacted]

14 OCT 26 1972

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WFO 100-46784

Examiner". She stated in part that the IPS is a Washington-based "Think Factory" which helped train extremists who incite violence in United States (U. S.) cities and whose educational research serves as a cover for intrigue and political agitation. Through its conferences and seminars, the IPS asserts a continuing influence on the ideology and tactics of the New Left.

The IPS is self-described as a non-profit, non-taxable, independent center for research, education and social invention on public policy problems.

ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

10/13/72

SAC, WFO

SM-RA

(Bufile 100-463132)

(WFOfile 100-53429)

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

IS-RA

(Bufile 100-447935)

(WFOfile 100-46784)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASS. & EXT. BY

REASON FOR EXT. BY

DATE OF REVIEW

10/13/92

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Re Bureau letter, 10/2/72. (4)

WFO has closed the substantive case on subject per instructions in referenced Bureau letter. It should be pointed out that WFO's information regarding the Institute For Policy Studies (IPS) is gleaned primarily from public source material and informants in related activities. Information pertaining to subject's activities at IPS was in the nature of happenstance inasmuch as there is no program as such to determine activities of IPS personnel. Subject has only been observed on three occasions away from IPS, in the IPS case. He was noticed leaving his bank one day (before he was known to be affiliated with IPS); he was observed totally by chance in the lobby of a hotel in the company of other IPS personnel. [redacted] his phone conversation in the lobby of this same hotel was overheard on another occasion. On each of these observations, [redacted] activities have been of interest to the Bureau.

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WFO does not believe that any revolutionary activities on the part of [redacted] can be detected through the type of coverage afforded IPS, under present restrictions in this field. (4)

4-Bureau

2-WFO

20 OCT 26 1972

RWF:pmw

(6)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S)
DATE 10/18/72

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOT RECORDED

50 OCT 18 1972

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-463132-37

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

DATE: 10/26/72

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-73487)(RUC)

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
IS - RA

Re Washington Field letter to Bureau, dated 8/25/72.

Sergeant [redacted] Intelligence Division, Los Angeles, California, Police Department, advised on 10/24/72, that the names [redacted] RICHARD J. BARNET, [redacted] of the Institute for Policy Studies were listed as consultants to the Urban Training Center, 40 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, during the years of 1965 and 1966. Sergeant [redacted] stated that his files contained no information which would link these individuals to the actual planning of the riots which took place in Chicago, Cleveland, and Detroit during 1966.

Inasmuch as no positive information is available connecting the IPS or these individuals with the racial or extremist activities, no LHM is being submitted and this matter is being considered RUC'd to Washington Field, Office of Origin.

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- ST 100
REC-64 100-447935-160
OCT 30 1972
Rev. Act. Sect.
- 4 - Bureau (RM) - 1 CC
6 - WFO (RM)
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - 100-45302)(BARNET)
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - 100-New) [redacted]
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 157-943)(POTENTIAL FOR RACIAL VIOLENCE)

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LWS/mbs
(12) NOV 3 1972
F473

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/27/80 BY [redacted]

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b7C

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

DATE: 10/25/72

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-46784)

ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
IS - RA

72-1021027

This letter of transmittal to the FBI Laboratory accompanies four single carbon pages, which were obtained from IPS. The Laboratory is requested to photograph these pages so that they can best be read in a file, either positive or negative. WFO is not treating these specimens as evidence.

Carbon paper and photos
of the Carbon paper forwarded
to WFO with 0-7 form
dated 11/9/72 CEB/ps

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/80 BY [redacted]

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ENC BEHIND FILE
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ENC BEHIND FILE

REC-48

100-447935-16

#34

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 4)
1 - WFO

RWF:nsu
(3)

14 OCT 26 1972

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted] DATE 11/11/80 BY [redacted]

SEVEN

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NOV 10 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Recorded rws

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NO LAB FILE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
IS - RAFile #
Lab.# 100-447935-16f
D-721027027 AT

Examination requested by:

SAC, WFO (100-46784)

L. 10/25/72

Examination requested:

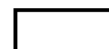
Document

Date received:

10/26/72

Result of Examination:

Examination by:

b6
b7C

Items #9 through #12 Four sheets of carbon paper

RETURN EVID,....

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/80 BY [redacted]
[redacted]b6
b7C

FBI

Date: 10/25/72

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY MLC
DATE 7-29-80

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES
(Bufile 100-447935)
(WFO 100-46784)b6
b7CROBERT N. WALL
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT
[REDACTED]3-28-84
Classified by [REDACTED]
Declassify on: OADR
77.010.999

Re Bureau airtel, 10/20/72, captioned IPS.

On 10/21/72, [REDACTED] advised that he had attended a showing of a twenty-minute, black and white 16 mm sound film, entitled "ROBERT WALL, Ex-FBI Agent". This film was shown at the Community Bookstore, 2028 P Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C. (WDC), on 10/20/72, from 8:15 p.m. - 8:35 p.m., and was shown in conjunction with a movie concerning ANGELA DAVIS, entitled, "Portrait of a Revolutionary" (U)

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ST-116

100-447935-162

③ - Bureau

1 - New York (Info)

1 - Buffalo (Info)

5 - WFO (100-46784)

(1 - [REDACTED]) (U)

(1 - 100-1522) (NLG)

(1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - [REDACTED])

5/28/90 REC-63
CLASS. & EXT. BY [REDACTED]
REASON-FCIM II,
DATE OF REVIEW 1/25/921972 b6
b7CJRP:sup
(10)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved: [REDACTED]

Sent

M Per

29 NOV 29 1972 Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The source reported that WALL was interviewed on film by three individuals who identified themselves as being associated with IPS. Part of the film was shot in Buffalo, New York, and the remainder at IPS headquarters, WDC. In the film, WALL spoke of his educational background, his Navy career, and his training with the FBI. (S) (U)

[redacted] advised on 10/24/72 that various photographs depicting the above biographical material were shown in the movie. Snapshots of WALL as a child, as a Navy officer, at the FBI Range, Quantico, Virginia, and in front of a government building with other individuals were among those presented in the film. (S) (U) b7D

Both sources stated that in the interview with the three IPS associates, WALL expressed his dissatisfaction with the FBI, and stated that his discontent was predicated by remarks that his wife had made regarding his investigative duties as a Special Agent. WALL pointed out in the film that Bureau policy dictated that an Agent never talk to his wife about matters concerned with his employment. He stated that his real "soul searching" began when his wife challenged his investigative duties involving persons who had not committed crimes. (S) (U)

Both sources reported that WALL talked about the use of new members of the Young Americans for Freedom (YAF) as informants in the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). WALL said that the FBI conducted physical surveillances of STOKELY CARMICHAEL and TOM HAYDEN each time they travelled to WDC. (S) (U)

WALL referred to trash and mail coverage of extremist groups and spoke of informant coverage of the Center for Black Education (CBE). WALL further mentioned FBI attempts to develop informant coverage in the IPS. (S) (U)

According to [redacted] WALL said the FBI had, on one occasion, sent a letter to a "Peace Group", and had forged the signature of a prominent black leader. Such a tactic was (S) (U) b7D

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aimed at creating animosity between the groups involved. This source indicated that WALL claimed that he had seen Agents of the FBI talking to his mailman, and stated that presumably there was a mail cover on his house. (C) (U)

[] advised that the film was produced by the New Yorker Film Company, and that it was shown again at the Biograph Theater, a small theater in the Georgetown section of WDC, at 10:00 a.m. on 10/21/72. (C) (U)

b7D

Both sources advised that no more than ten persons attended the film showings on 10/20 and 21/72. There was no admission charge at the Community Bookstore. The Biograph Theater charged 50 cents admission, and also attempted to solicit contributions to help defray the cost of producing the film. (C) (U)

[] advised on 10/24/72, that the above described film was also shown at the Georgetown Law Center, 600 New Jersey Avenue, Northwest, WDC, on 10/21/72. This showing was sponsored by the National Lawyers Guild (NLG). (C) (U)

b7D

[] has reported that the NLG held a conference at the Georgetown University Law Center on 10/21-22/72. This conference was reportedly attended by approximately 135 individuals.

The Community Bookstore is a profitmaking enterprise in the District of Columbia designed primarily to provide a retail outlet of radical published material.

The Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) has been publicly described as the "think-tank" of the New Left and is self-described as a non-profit, non-taxable, independent center for research, education and social invention on public policy problems.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-463132)

DATE: 10/31/72

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b7C

FROM : *57* LEGAT, MEXICO CITY [redacted]

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931239-1
DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]

(P) ON 10/16/01

SUBJECT: [redacted]

IS - CUBA; SM - RA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Pg. 2

Reference Bureau letter dated 8/28/72 and Washington Field LHM dated 8/17/72. (u)

Mexico City indices contain no information identifiable with persons mentioned by the subject as set forth in referenced WFO LHM, that is [redacted]

or FNU [redacted] (u)

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Regarding the identity of Miss (FNU) [redacted] as set forth in WFO LHM, Mexico City indices reflect the following possibilities:

[redacted] indicates [redacted] traveled from Mexico City to Cuba on 2/9/68. She possessed U. S. Passport [redacted] and was described as a [redacted] years old (in 2/68), residence at that time at [redacted] Washington, D. C. She traveled to Cuba in the company of [redacted] including [redacted] Report concerning [redacted] dated 4/29/68 at Mexico City was submitted to the Bureau and WFO. (u)

[redacted] reflects that [redacted] traveled to Cuba on 6/20/69 from Mexico City with a group of the [redacted] She possessed U. S. Passport [redacted] and was described as [redacted] years of age (in 6/69) and residence at [redacted] California. Mexico City letter and LHM dated 8/27/69 were submitted to the Bureau under the caption, [redacted] aka; SM - MISCELLANEOUS (NEW LEFT - FOREIGN INFLUENCE)." (u)

[redacted] reflects that [redacted] traveled from Mexico City to Cuba on 11/28/69. She possessed U. S. Passport [redacted] and was described as [redacted] years of age (in 11/69) and residence at [redacted] California. Mexico City letter and LHM dated 11/28/69 were submitted to the Bureau under the caption, [redacted] aka; SM - MISCELLANEOUS (NEW LEFT - FOREIGN INFLUENCE)." (u)

7-Bureau.

(1-Foreign Liaison Desk)

(2-New York)

(2-Washington Field) (100-53429)

1-Mexico City

JJO:kvw

(8)

NOV 17 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOT RECORDED

185 NOV 14 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

MEX [redacted]

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11/69), a [redacted] by occupation and residence at that time at [redacted] New York City. Information regarding [redacted] was submitted by Mexico City letter and LHM dated 2/27/70 with copies for New York and one for WFO file 100-49693. (u)

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Information concerning IGNACIO MILLAN, an associate of the subject in the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), IS - RA (Bufile 100-447935, WFO 100-46784), is being reported separately in Mexico City file [redacted] (u)

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Regarding [redacted] [redacted] Mexico City file contains substantial background information concerning this individual as reflected in Boston letter to the Bureau dated 9/29/60. That letter indicated [redacted] from [redacted] [redacted] where he was believed engaged as a [redacted] The Boston letter, in a [redacted], suggested that [redacted] might serve as a source of information to Legat, Mexico City. (u)

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The Mexico City Office ascertained in 1961 that [redacted] was then residing in [redacted] [redacted]

No effort was made at that time to pursue development of [redacted] as a possible source of information.

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On 10/24/72 record maintained in the Citizenship and Passport Section, American Embassy, Mexico City, was found to reflect the following information concerning [redacted]

[redacted]

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As of 1960 [redacted] lived at [redacted] [redacted] telephone [redacted]

As of 6/65 his address was reflected in the embassy record as [redacted]

MEX [redacted]

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[redacted] telephone [redacted] The record indicated that in 1964 [redacted] had his U. S. Passport [redacted] extended in validation to 5/65. (4)

In 2/68 [redacted] was issued U. S. Passport [redacted] valid for three years. (4)

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The embassy record reflected the registration of [redacted] of [redacted]

[redacted] It was noted in 1969 the registration of the [redacted] with the American Embassy, [redacted] was forwarded to [redacted]

Photographs of [redacted] [redacted] are available in the embassy file.

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[redacted] occupation is reflected as [redacted] and his U. S. address as [redacted]

There was no entry in the embassy record pertaining to [redacted] subsequent to 2/69. (4)

The Citizenship and Passport Section of the American Embassy contained no information regarding subject [redacted]

Also on 10/24/72 records of the Citizens Consular Services office, American Embassy, were found to contain no reference to subject [redacted] of anyone named [redacted] for the years 1971 and 1972.

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This reference would indicate that [redacted] was, in fact, affiliated with the Centro Intercultural de Documentacion (CIDOC - Center for Intercultural Documentation) which is located at Rancho Tetela, Cuernavaca, Mexico, telephone 2-45-90.

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MEX [REDACTED]

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CIDOC is a school which has attracted persons who have belonged to various leftist and communist oriented (u) groups.

The 1/24/72 edition of the daily English language newspaper "The News," published at Mexico City carried an article concerning Dr. IVAN ILLICH who heads CIDOC. The article stated that ILLICH had been invited by Prime Minister PIERRE ELLIOTT TRUDEAU to participate in a conference to revise Canadian legislation. ILLICH was described in the article as the controversial ex-monsignor who resigned his monsignorship in 1968 because of what he considered to be an "inquisitional questioning by the Vatican" although he did not leave the Catholic Church. ILLICH was described as having changed procedures at CIDOC so that teachers were not paid a salary but had to find and assemble their own students and collect tuition from them. (u)

LEADS

[REDACTED]
AT [REDACTED] Will request source to conduct inquiry to determine whether [REDACTED] of IPS may presently be located in [REDACTED] (u)

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AT [REDACTED] Will cause a check of Mexican Immigration records pertaining to subject [REDACTED] (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller *Em/ur*FROM : R. L. Shackelford *RS*
*cut*SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES
100-447935ROBERT N. WALL
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT
[redacted]b6
b7C1 - Mr. Dalbey
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Callahan
DATE: 11/1/72
1 - Mr. Miller
1 - Mr. Shackelford
1 - Mr. Stilling

Mr. Felt	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Gebhardt	
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Marshall	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Purvis	
Mr. Soyars	
Mr. Walters	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Kinley	
Mr. Armstrong	
Ms. Herwig	
Mrs. Neenan	

SYNOPSIS:

To advise of a 20 minute black and white sound film entitled "Robert Wall, ex-FBI Agent" which has been shown on at least two occasions in the Washington, D.C., area. The film is an interview of Wall by three persons who identify themselves with the IPS. The film is a repetition of the previous attacks on the FBI by former Agent Wall. It contains one new allegation against this organization wherein Wall supposes that the FBI is maintaining a mail cover on his residence. The new allegation is based on presumption of Wall, who claims he saw Agents talking to his mailman. This presumption is not based on facts since Wall is not currently being investigated by the Bureau. A review of pertinent files does not show that there ever has been a mail cover placed against Wall. The Buffalo Office was contacted and categorically denied ever placing a mail cover on Wall, his residence or contacting the mailman who delivers Wall's mail. The other charges in the film appear to be identical with a television interview given by Wall on 4/11/72 in New York, New York.

ACTION:ST-116
REC-63

100-447935-163

NOV 13 1972

None. For your information. We will continue to keep you apprised of pertinent developments.

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ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

RJS:mcm

(8)

CLASS. & EXT. B
REASON-FCIM II.
DATE OF REVIEW

THREE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.
DETAILS - SEE PAGE TWO

59 NOV 2 1972

59 NOV 2 1972

CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
RE: Institute for Policy Studies (IPS)
100-447935

Robert N. Wall
[redacted]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETAILS:



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[redacted] He appeared on the television program, "First Tuesday," on 6/1/71, which program was hostile to the FBI. Wall also attended a "Conference on the FBI" at Princeton, New Jersey, in 10/71 and was critical of the FBI. In 11/71, Wall visited the IPS, a so-called New Left "think tank," and discussed his participation in FBI investigations in the New Left and radical fields.

By airtel dated 10/25/72, the Washington Field Office has made available information obtained from sources of that office that on two occasions they have viewed a film entitled "Robert Wall, ex-FBI Agent" in the Washington, D.C. area. The film was shot in Buffalo, New York (Wall's residence), and at IPS headquarters in Washington, D.C. The film was viewed by the sources at the Community Bookstore, 2028 P Street, NW, Washington, D.C. (about 10 attendees) and at Georgetown University Law Center at a meeting sponsored by the National Lawyers Guild (about 135 attendees). (U)

The Community Bookstore is a profit making enterprise in the District of Columbia designed primarily to provide a retail outlet of radical published material.

CONTINUED - OVER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
RE: Institute for Policy Studies (IPS)
100-447935

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Robert N. Wall
[redacted]

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From a review of information furnished by the Washington Field Office sources, it appears that Wall has made only one new allegation against the Bureau. The rest of the film appears to be based on Wall's interview on the television show "Dateline 13," channel 13, New York, New York, on 4/11/72. A xeroxed copy of the details of this broadcast is attached. (U)

The only new allegation made by Wall in this motion picture is that "...Wall claimed that he has seen Agents of the FBI talking to his mailman and that presumably there was a mail cover on his house." This is speculation on the part of Wall and does not have a basis in fact. Wall's last residence was known to be Buffalo, New York, and it appears that Wall is referring to that area when he says he presumes there is a mail cover on his home. Review of pertinent files does not show any request from any office for the institution of a mail cover on Wall nor any earlier request for such investigation against Wall. In addition, no current investigation is being conducted on Wall. Wall was not questioned further by the interviewers as to his basis for this presumption. (U)

On 11/1/72 Supervisor [redacted] Buffalo Office, was telephonically contacted by Supervisor [redacted] FBI Headquarters, and categorically denied that the Buffalo Office had ever placed a mail cover on Wall or his residence. [redacted] further advised that Agents of the Buffalo Office have never contacted the mailman who delivers mail to the Wall residence. Wall's presumption is just that, inasmuch as any Agents who were attempting to institute a mail cover against him would not handle the matter by discussing it with the local mailman. Such an investigative step can only be accomplished through the Office of the Postal Inspector. (U)

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It appears that Wall is continuing his sniping at the FBI and is still being aided by the IPS, however, is not able to level any new substantive charges against this organization.

EM/waw

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 4/12/72

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Campbell	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Walkart	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: CRIME RECORDS

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (66-3476)

SUBJECT: ROBERT WALL,
FORMER SA
APPEARANCE ON TV PROGRAM "DATELINE 13"
CHANNEL 13, NY, NY
4/11/72

Information Concerning

Re telcall 4/11/72, from Supervisor [REDACTED]

WALL appeared on telecast over Channel 13, NY, NY
at 8:30pm, 4/11/72.

Following is a summary of captioned telecast:

SUBJECT introduced himself as ROBERT WALL having been born and raised in Buffalo, attended the Seminary at St. Bonaventure University, left that and entered the Navy. After the Navy he entered the FBI as an organization of integrity and where a lot of good could be done. His first office was Miami and from there was sent to language school to learn Hebrew so he could monitor phones at the Israeli Embassy. He found this uninteresting so asked to be transferred to the Internal Security Squad. He got the transfer because it was composed of a group who had spent 20 years investigating the Communist Party and related activities and the supervisor was considered a kind of a nut. There wasn't much of a Communist Menace and they shopped around for something to keep them busy so they started investigating Anti War Organizations under the

(2) - Bureau
1 - New York (66-3476)
WCZ:chj
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/27/81 BY [REDACTED]

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b7C

6 APR 14 1972

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

ENCLOSURE

CRIME RESEARCH

THREE

100-447935-163

UNIT
SQUAD
IN

title of Comifil to justify investigation of legitimate political activity. Later Civil Rights Movement was also investigated under Communist Infiltration. This included who the members were, what their activities were, how much financial support they had. Upon interview of a member, if he did not agree to become an informant, his employer was talked to in order to get the guy fired.

During this period he began to feel stronger and stronger that they were trying to put down people who were not doing anything wrong. His wife CAMMIE right from the start of his Bureau career had a lot of questions about the Bureau.

CAMMIE, his wife, said that she and other new agents wives were given about an hours lecture in JOE CASPER's office, the Assistant Director, about what an Agent's wife can do and can't do, which was mostly to be quiet and stay at home and not talk about politics and just be super wives.

WALL said he was impressed with the job and organization and the power that FBI credentials gave him especially in Miami.

In 1967 he began an investigation of the Institute For Policy Studies under New Left Activities and Racial Matters assignments.

It seemed to him that many leaders of the New Left, Racial or Civil Rights groups would go to the Institute for some reason or other. The Bureau looked on the Movement as a Conspiracy and he reasoned that the center of the conspiracy would be the Institute. He opened the case on the Institute and it was assigned to him. In 1971 he discussed his investigation of the Institute with RICHARD BARNETT, MARCUS RASKIN, and ARTHUR WASKOW (phonetic) of the IPS staff. He tried to place an informant in the Institute. He intended that the informant be accepted so that the informant would be able to go out and conspire.

WALL said that on the college campuses they would get a person attracted to the Young Americans For Freedom, a conservative group, who was not well know as YAF oriented and get them to enter Students for Democratic Society and the money

they paid him was gravy for some one going to college. He said that JERRY GRIMALDI (phonetic) and he recruited a Cuban and put him in the houses in Washington which housed SDS and the underground newspaper. The informant said it would be easy to burn the place down. WALL was disgusted that the informant would think of that as people lived in the houses. GRIMALDI told the informant that he shouldn't think of such a thing, but GRIMALDI said it in such a way to indicate that if the informant did it, no one would complain about it. About a week later he heard that the Fire Department had been there as a fire had been started in a pile of leaflets in the front door of the place.

His decision to leave the Bureau was a gradual process. He looked on society as being composed of the Family, The Church and the State. They were regular Church goers and began to question the Church in its apparent interest in building big monuments and Institutions rather than solving the problems of the day. This led to questioning the Country. They were taught in school that the Country could do no wrong and and attempt to discredit it was an attempt by the Communists in their World Conspiracy to subvert us. The Bureau's role was not only to expose this conspiracy if there is one but to create the myth of such a conspiracy so that the people would accept the American Doctrine without any question. He talked to his wife about all his Bureau activities and she saw the effect these investigations were having on him and changing him in a way that was making her uncomfortable.

His wife, CAMMIE, said that what he was doing to other people did not bother her as much as the changes in him that were making him like them.

He said that his wife would ask him why he was surveilling such and such a person, or investigating them, what crime had they committed. He said he felt he was under the inquisition.

He said that they started the Ghetto Informant program which was ridiculous. They contacted local bakers, bartenders etc and expected them to be able to say when a riot was going to happen.

The Ghetto Informant program was frightening because you were paying people to be informants who did not have any

access to criminal or security information but what you were doing was subverting or turning people all over the city against one another. Money was the main motivating factor in getting Racial Matters. There was no ideological basis to get one black man to inform on another even in terms of the Panthers. The most moderate persons looked on the Panthers as brothers in the same struggle even though the means might be different. An informant who was a close friend of STOKELY CARMICHAEL had to be constantly reassured about what was being done was being done for her own best interest and the country's best interest. She put him on the spot by asking him to explain the shootings at Orangeburg and Jackson State. Dividing the loyalty between the money the informant depends on to live and friends and associates is a hard problem.

WALL showed the building that was used as a lookout on the place where CARMICHAEL lived. He said they followed him from the time he came into city until he left. Sometimes they dropped off the surveillance at one or two o'clock in the morning if it looked like he went to bed. They did this one time when TOM HAYDEN came to STOKELY's apartment. They did not want to leave HAYDEN because he might take off somewhere. An agent walked beneath the window which was on the second floor and because they heard the clink of ice they figured HAYDEN would be there awhile since they were having a party. This got them off the hook as to what HAYDEN was doing there. The Bureau assumed that HAYDEN who was organizing the Anti War Movement would be in collusion with CARMICHAEL to cause some damage in the City and by saying they were partying they got out from having to explain exactly what was going on. WALL said that in order to disrupt the march that NATIONAL MOB was organizing in Washington at the time they composed a letter saying that the Blacks in Washington were not going to participate because they always got gassed etc. The letter said that the Blacks would not participate unless a \$20,000 security was posted with a black organization in the city. They forged what he believes was DOUG MOORE's name to the letter. An informant in NATIONAL MOB's Headquarters in Wisconsin said that this upset the organization. He thinks that the meeting between HAYDEN and CARMICHAEL was to iron out this.

JULIUS HOBSON in Washington who was a thorn in our side had made a statement one time that he was a Marxist. He was working for HEW at the time. We wrote up a press release with all true things about him and put them in a biographical

sketch, including the I am a Marxist bit in a derogatory way. This was sent to the Bureau which contacted its friendly press man and a paragraph would appear in an article. In the field on Internal Security is a massive and effective political police force. They have set the standard of orthodoxy and will put down anyone who challenges what they think society should be. As I got into the organization I found it was more repressive in the things that it did. From investigating the leaders of the peace marches for Communist infiltration it became investigating everyone in the peace movement and the same in the Civil Rights Field as well as the Ghetto Informants. It made people suspicious of their neighbors. What finally made us quit was the Democratic Convention in Chicago. First it was a dual investigation of the Riot and Police Brutality. It deteriorated into just an investigation of the Riot with the Police Brutality dropped. The final straw was the investigation of the Black School in Washington. The Supervisor on the Racial desk said that this was a school to train guerillas. I conducted an investigation for six months and all informants said that it was nothing but a school. Racism in supervisory level was such that they could not accept that this might be something good. So we decided to leave.

May of this year I happened to catch a couple of Agents talking to the postman down the street. For the next couple of days he was delivering the mail and going back down the stairs and making notations on 3 by 5 cards.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535
January 15, 1973

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

The Institute For Policy Studies (IPS), has been described as the "think tank" of the New Left and is self-described as a non-profit, non-taxable, independent center for research, education and social invention on public policy problems.

On August 23, 1972, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a meeting of IPS fellows was held in Washington D. C. (WDC), on July 5, 1972. Among those present were [redacted] b6 b7C

The Fellows were informed that a donor was interested in funding an International Institute to be established by IPS. In general, the discussion raised the following questions regarding such a grant.

1. What is the donor's view of the International Institute and how does his view affect IPS options with regard to the proposal? When might IPS expect such a grant? [redacted] suggested early 1973, as a likely date.) b6 b7C

2. What directions have been taken by people in other countries and what sort of International Institute would relate to those directions and how? How would such an Institute positively or negatively affect the direction and coherence of IPS and the importance of dealing with this aspect of the proposed funds?

3. Whether IPS should try to build an International Institute dealing the the Third World or Europe, or whether that is the choice. Whether the money could be used to fund various international groups on a project basis. Whether such projects would be supported on an on-going basis in terms of years.

upheld by GDS
on 11/10/77 PC/6

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by Courtland J. Jones

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification Indefinite 6570

DECLASSIFIED BY
EPG 6/4/75

Declass upheld
5/28/80

Deleted Copy Sent
Letter Dated
Per FOIPA Request

4/25/77

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100-447935-167

ENCLOSURE

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INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Would the establishment of an office in Geneva, according to the donor's perceptions of an International Institute preclude setting up groups to study in other places?

The confidential source also made available the draft of a letter from [redacted] IPS, to the Center for Constitutional Rights, 588 9th Avenue, New York, New York, 10036. The contents are set forth below.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

DC

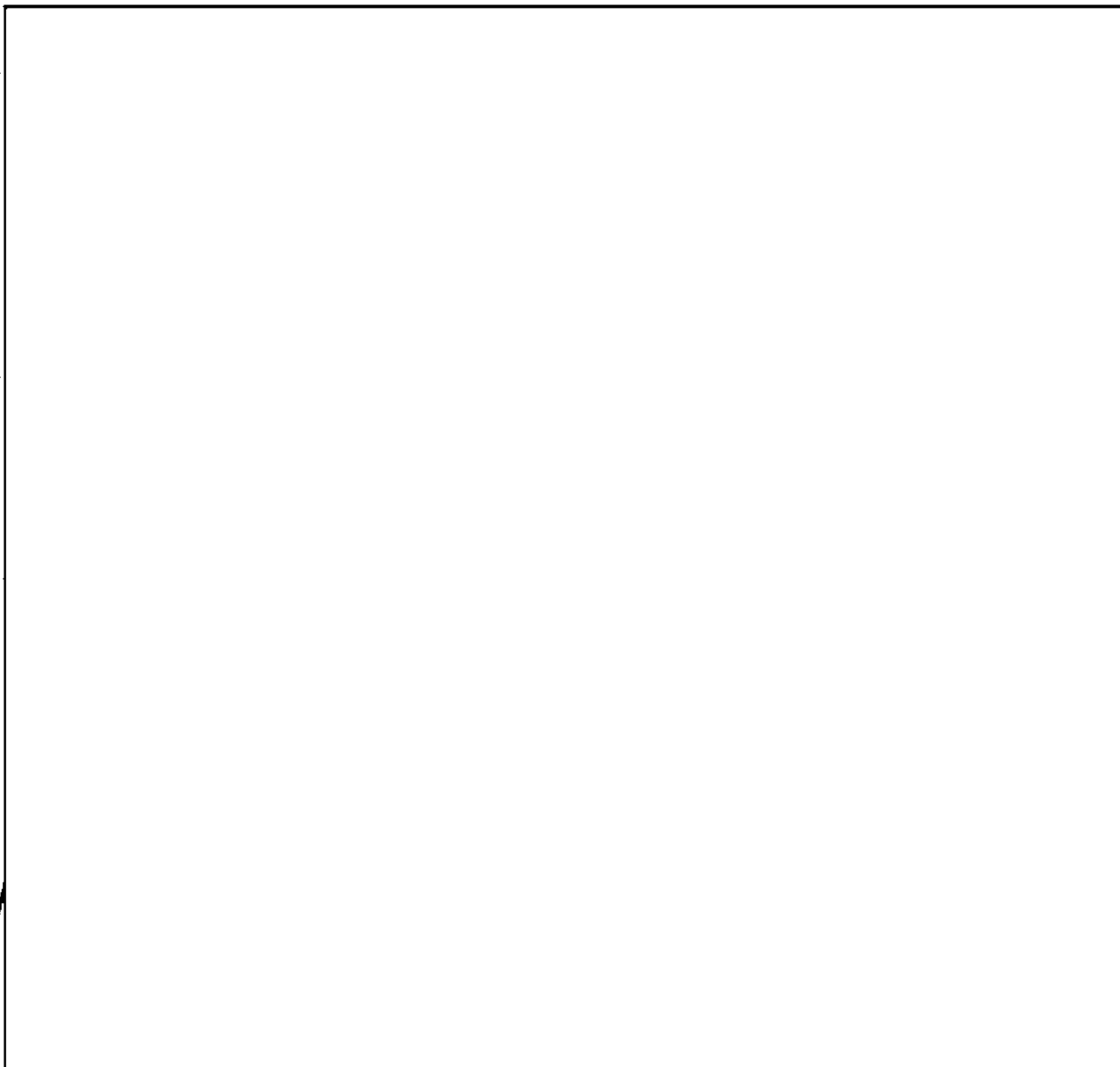
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

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The confidential source furnished the following list of names as possibly being a list of individuals who would be invited to participate in, or present ideas to the Academy for a New Society being established by IPS in Geneva, Switzerland.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535
February 8, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

~~SECRET~~

~~Confidential~~

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) has been publicly described as the "think-tank" of the New Left and is self-described as a non-profit, non-taxable, independent center for research, education and social invention on public policy problems. *u*

On February 3, 1973, a confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that he had learned the following through *u*

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[REDACTED]

(U)

[REDACTED]

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5/28/80
CLASS. & EXT. BY

REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW

PROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) BY

DATE

~~NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

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~~SECRET~~

~~Confidential~~

Classified By

Exempt From GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification Indefinite

upheld by 6049 on 11/10/77 pc/ke

100-447935-170

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 3/7/73

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (100-25719) RUC

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY MLK
DATE 7/30/80

SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
SM - RA

Re WFO airtel and LHM to Bureau, dated ^{per 170} 2/8/73.

On 2/15/73, CS [] was contacted by SA []
[] regarding the Committee for the Defense of
BABA mentioned in referenced LHM, with negative results. b6 b7C b7D

On 3/5/73, CS [] advised [] (subject
of Baltimore file 100-30191) is the University of Maryland
Representative for the Committee to defend BABAK ZAHRAIE.
[] has written two articles for the "Diamondback",
the University of Maryland newspaper asking for contributions
and endorsements for BABAK ZAHRAIE, an Iranian student at
the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, who is
being deported for his campus activities in the anti-war
movement.

Source further advised that there is no organization
on campus regarding the Committee and it appears that [] b6
[] is the representative of the Committee to Defend BABAK b7C
ZAHRAIE, which was formed at the University of Washington,
Seattle, Washington.

Due to the above information, Baltimore is conducting
no further investigation concerning the Committee to Defend
BABAK ZAHRAIE. However, should information come to the atten-
tion of the Baltimore Division that the above Committee becomes
an organization involved in extremist activities on the Univer-
sity of Maryland campus, the case will be immediately reopened
and appropriate investigation will be conducted.

EX-112 REG 43

100-447935-176

- ② - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Seattle (Info) (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - WFO (REGISTERED MAIL)
3 - Baltimore (1 - 157-5462) (1 [])
EBG:alb

17 MAR 15 1973

51 MAR 23 1973

CLASS. & EXT.

REASON-FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2.2

DATE OF REVIEW 3/7/93

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Airtel

3/20/73

To: SACs, WFO (100-52575)
Kansas City
St. Louis

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Shackelford
1 - Mr. Putman
(Route through for review)
1 - Mr. [redacted]

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From: Acting Director, FBI (100-463120)

SM - SUBVERSIVE
OO: WFO

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY MLK
DATE 7/30/80

ReSLtel 3/7/73 captioned "[redacted]"
WFOlet 8/13/72 captioned as above.

For the information of Kansas City and St. Louis, the

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[redacted] As of 8/72 the subject was [redacted]
associated with the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) which is
publicly described as the "think tank of the New Left." According
to a source (~~Secret - No Foreign Dissemination~~) the subject has
stated that IPS currently has one of its members working on a study
of the "United States internal security apparatus," including a close
look at what has been happening to the Arabs and the "Catholic left."

1 - 100-468124 (NAAIC)
① - 100-447935 (IPS)

JWG:nem (12)

100-447935-
NOT RECORDED
44 MAR 29 1973

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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58 APR 2 1973

~~SECRET~~

5/30/80
CLASS. & EXT. BY [redacted]
REASON: FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 3/20/93

-178

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Airtel to WFO, et al.

RE:
100-463120

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In view of the above, ~~St. Louis and Kansas City~~ furnish all information developed concerning the ~~subject's~~ appearance at the University of Kansas to WFO.

WFO review your case to determine whether the subject's current activities warrant further investigation, bearing in mind the present tension in the Middle East and the concern of Arabs and Israelis over U.S. involvement in that area. Submit your reply under appropriate caption and character in form suitable for dissemination.

NOTE:

As outlined, the subject's activities may warrant further investigation and WFO will review the subject's current and past activities and make appropriate recommendations.

~~SECRET~~

SAC, WFO (100-46784)

4/19/73

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Acting Director, FBI (100-447935)

1 - Mr. Shackelford (FG)

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
1520 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.
IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

Rerep of SA Robert W. Feuer dated 3/15/73. ^{rev 175}

Referenced report sets forth a wide variety of activities by captioned organization and its personnel in easily readable and cohesive form and the efforts of the reporting Agent in this regard are appreciated.

It is recognized that a review of information concerning IPS is limited and must be done with the realization that no inside informant coverage exists and, therefore, all facets of its operations are not known. It would appear the overall direction of IPS and its principal leaders is subversive; however, some of its activities appear in the gray area of propriety or may even be proper. It is very important that our investigations involving IPS and its leaders are directed toward those areas in which violations of Federal statutes may be developed, such as the Internal Security Act of 1950, the Communist Control Act of 1954, sedition, espionage, antiriot laws and others. The activities of [redacted]

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[redacted] and of Richard Barnett and [redacted] in [redacted] are all examples of areas requiring further investigation to determine if Federal statutes are being violated.

- APR 24 1973
FBI
- 1 - Alexandria
 - 1 - Atlanta
 - 1 - Boston
 - 1 - New York
 - 1 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - San Francisco

JWG:mcm (10)

57 APR 27 1973

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-110

16 APR 24 1973

CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON-FBI
DATE OF REVIEW 4/19/93

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY
DATE 7-20-80

- Mr. Felt
- Mr. Baker
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Cleveland
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. Gebhardt
- Mr. Jenkins
- Mr. Marshall
- Mr. Miller, E.S.
- Mr. Soyars
- Mr. Thompson
- Mr. Walters
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Kinley
- Mr. Armstrong
- Mr. Bowers
- Mr. Herington
- Ms. Herwig
- Mr. Mintz
- Mrs. Neenan

Letter to WFO

RE: Institute for Policy Studies (IPS)
100-447935

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It is realized that in a case of this nature, it is most difficult to differentiate between the legal and the illegal activities of IPS because of the interrelated structure of its programs and the complexity of its funding. Nevertheless, it is paramount to our continuing investigation of IPS that this distinction be made to avoid any infringement on the rights of that organization or individuals associated therewith to engage in dissent.

In line with the above observations, resubmit your report and include therein all of the information pertaining to possible illegal activities as outlined above, including that which you previously set forth on your cover pages because of its sensitivity. Thereafter, properly classify your report in accordance with Executive Order 11652. Do not, of course, report information which is restricted such as that furnished to you in Bureau letters dated 12/13/72 and 1/18/73. Other information which bears no such restriction must be included since it is our responsibility to disseminate to appropriate Government agencies those matters affecting the security of the country and our duty in this regard is in no way diminished by the sensitivity of the information. Eliminate from your report any and all information relating to projects and studies and individuals involved therein which appear legitimate in nature regardless of their origin and direction.

Your calling attention to the activities of IPS was timely and appropriate and your observations provided a basis for a proper review of this matter. It is believed the guidance offered herein will more clearly define the future direction of our investigation of IPS.

NOTE: IPS has been publicly described as the "think tank" of the New Left. WFO submitted a well-organized report concerning this organization which is complex in structure and is active in many areas touching upon internal security and revolutionary activities. IPS is a controversial organization in that many of its projects and studies are legitimate while at the same time individuals and certain projects by those individuals constitute a possible danger to the security of the country. Guidance is being furnished to WFO concerning investigation of only those projects and individuals connected with IPS where possible violations of Federal statutes. WFO is being instructed to resubmit its report in line with these observations and to direct future investigation along these same lines.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

April 30, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)
RICHARD JACKSON BARNET

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Attached herewith are eight photographs, labeled
A, AA, B, BB, C, D, E, F.

Photograph "A" is identified by a representative of
the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as being Richard
Jackson Barnet, Co-Director of the Institute for Policy
Studies (IPS).

IPS has been publicly described as the "think
tank" of the New Left and is self-described
as a non-profit, non-taxable, independent
center for research, education and social
invention on public policy problems.

Photograph "AA" is a photograph of Richard Jackson
Barnet, taken November 29, 1971, as contained in records of
the U.S. Government reviewed by a representative of the FBI on
April 12, 1973.

Photograph "B" is identified by a representative of
the FBI as being [redacted]
at IPS, born [redacted]

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Photograph "BB" is a photograph of [redacted]
[redacted] taken April 5, 1971 as contained in records of the
Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C. (WDC), reviewed
by a representative of the FBI on April 27, 1971. [redacted]
was described as a [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified by Courtland J. Jones~~

~~Exempt from GDS Category 2~~

~~Date of Declassification Indefinite~~

DECLASSIFIED PER 6/4/75 EPH

upheld by 2/11/77 Pcf/ke

5/30/80
CLASS. & EXT. BY [redacted]

REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2

DATE OF REVIEW 4/30/93

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY MLK
DATE 7/30/80

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~SECRET~~

Photograph "C", taken in October, 1971, is identified by a representative of the FBI as being [redacted] bearing D. C. license [redacted] and is probably [redacted] registered to Richard Barnett, [redacted] born [redacted] at [redacted]

Photograph "D", taken in September, 1971, is identified by a representative of the FBI as probably being [redacted] and possibly [redacted]

Photograph "E" is a photograph of [redacted]

Photograph "F" is a photograph of [redacted] taken in September, 1972, as identified by a first confidential source who knows [redacted]

Records of the U.S. Government as reviewed by a representative of the FBI on April 12, 1973, disclosed that Richard Jackson Barnett was issued passport number B-2325412 or B-2325415 on November 29, 1971, at WDC, for proposed travel to Germany and France, the listed purpose of travel being business. In his application dated November 10, 1971, at WDC, Barnett did not state his intended port of departure, but noted he would depart via air on approximately December, 1971, for a stay abroad of several weeks. This passport was valid for five years' travel to all countries except Cuba, North Korea, and North Vietnam. Barnett noted he was born on May 7, 1929 at Massachusetts. He gave his permanent residence as 1716 Portal Drive, N.W., WDC, and mailing address as same. In event of death or accident, he requested his wife be notified at the same address. He further stated that he anticipated taking an additional trip abroad in one year.

It is pointed out that, under current passport regulations, a passport may be used by the bearer for lawful travel within the period of its validity whenever and as often as desired without further notification of the U.S. Department of State or other government agency. The Passport Office does not receive information as to whether or when a passport is used for foreign travel.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

~~SECRET~~

The records also contained a copy of a letter from Barnet to the Passport Office, U.S. Department of State (USDS), written under the IPS letterhead, applying for USDS permission to visit Cuba for four weeks in May, 1973, for the purpose of doing "scholarly research on Cuban policy on economic development, a field in which I have been involved for a number of years. I have been asked to do a series of articles on Cuba from the Chicago Sun-Times syndicate". Barnet enclosed the Chicago Sun-Times request which was a letter from Thomas B. Ross, Bureau Chief, Chicago Sun-Times, Washington Bureau, 1366 National Press Building, WDC, to Barnet at the IPS address, WDC. The letter was as follows:

(Salutation)

We have been very pleased with the articles you have written for us on foreign affairs and we are most interested in having you go to Cuba and prepare some pieces on the situation there. Please let me know your plans as soon as your itinerary is in order.

(Complimentary Closing)

Thomas B. Ross

The records contained a copy of a letter from the Passport Office, USDS, to Barnet, dated January 12, 1973, authorizing one round-trip to Cuba for Barnet and requesting him to present his Passport for validation.

The records contained no notation that his Passport had been so validated.

On August 23, 1972, a second confidential source advised that [redacted] and Barnet are involved in an important study of multi-national corporations in Latin America.

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Additional confidential sources were contacted in March, 1973, in an effort to verify Barnet's travel to Mexico and were unable to furnish any pertinent information.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/30/02 BY [redacted]

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100-447935-180

ENCLOSURE

Richard J. Barnett



RICHARD J. BARNET
11/29/71

AA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/30/87 BY [redacted]

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*Institute for Policy
Studies*
100-447935-180

EVIDENCE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU
FROM WFO

Re: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY
STUDIES
RICHARD JACKSON BARNET

8 photos: A, AA, B, BB,
C, D, E, F.

LHM dated 4/30/73

WFO
11

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(B) WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE, (WSP)

WSP has been described previously. (U)

On October 7, 1970, the WSP, Montgomery group, met at 1905 Rosemary Hill Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland. The National Consultative Committee of the WSP's plan for a National WSP meeting to be held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; at a Catholic University there was mentioned. The dates for the meeting were to be November 15, 16, 1960. [redacted]

[redacted] was to be a speaker and was scheduled to present papers on the following topics: Militarism, Women's Liberation, Repression, War and Racism, The Middle East and Southeast Asia. (U)

(WF T-3, 10/9/70) (U) (S)

The "New York Times", a New York City daily newspaper of June 7, 1970, Section E, page 5, contained a full page advertisement of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam captioned, "It's 11:59". The theme of the advertisement is that the United States is escalating the war in Indo-China, that time is running out and action must be taken to prevent the next "disaster." [redacted]

IV. MISCELLANEOUS (S)

On January 19, 1968, [redacted] Correspondent, for the Tass News Agency, WDC, the official Soviet Government news gathering organization with Headquarters in Moscow, Russia, and branches throughout the world contacted subject. According to the source, [redacted] stated he was writing a story on [redacted]

[redacted] and that he would like a statement from the subject as to how she assessed the matter. (U)

According to the source, subject said [redacted]

[redacted]

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~~SECRET~~

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(U)

(WF T-9, 1/10/68)

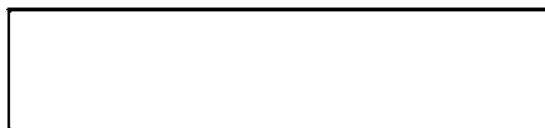
On October 1, 1970, a meeting sponsored by the Committee of Returned Volunteers (CRV), was held at All Souls Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard Streets, WDC. [redacted] was present which featured three speakers who had returned from a trip to Jordan about two weeks before the meeting. They were there during the recent civil war. Their speeches favored the Palestinian guerillas' efforts in the Middle East, emphasizing the fact the guerillas' will never surrender. The speakers indicated they intended to continue making such speeches. They asked for donations so the Palestinian guerillas can purchase weapons. The speakers mentioned they had met with representatives of North Vietnam, North Korea, Soviet Union and Palestinian guerillas in Jordan.

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(WF T-5, 10/8/70)

V. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Name:



~~SECRET~~

WFO
13

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b7E

Date and Place of Birth:

Residence:

Height:

Hair:

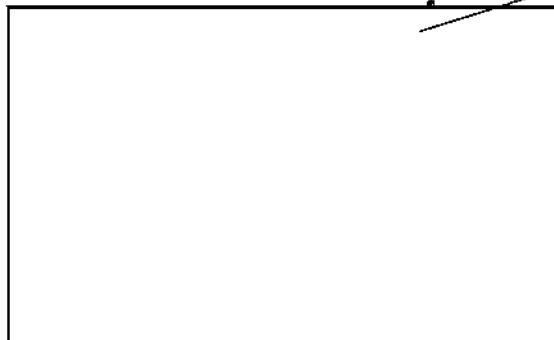
Eyes:

Social Security No.:

Marital Status:

Husband:

Employment:



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Institute for Policy Studies
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W.
WDC
(U)

Confidential informants familiar with CP and related activities in the WDC area were contacted during November, 1970. These sources had no further information.
(U)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN SAN FRANCISCO	DATE 5/26/71	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/23/71 - 5/14/71	b6 b7C
TITLE OF CASE SAUL IRWIN LANDAU		REPORT MADE BY [redacted]	TYPED BY mer	
		CHARACTER OF CASE SM - C		

REFERENCE: San Francisco report of SA [redacted] dated 11/30/67. *u*

- C -

ENCLOSURE

TO BUREAU

Two (2) copies of FD-376. *u*

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The files of the Passport Office, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C., reviewed on 1/11/68, by SA [redacted] on 7/17/68, by SE [redacted] and on 7/9/69, by SE [redacted] (continued)

b6
b7C

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED <i>WZ</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
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COPIES MADE:
5 - Bureau [redacted] (Encl. 2) (RM) b3 b7E

1 - Secret Service, San Francisco (Class 3, 5b) (RM)

3 - San Francisco (100-48075)

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION
SCHEDULE OF EXEMPTION 11232
EXEMPTION CATEGORY 2
AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON [redacted]

Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Classified by [redacted]	Exempt from GDS, Category [redacted]
Agency	CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY [redacted]	10-11-79	211-8
Request Recd.	REASON FOR EXTENSION		
Date Fwd.	FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2		
How Fwd.	DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION	5-26-91	
By			

Searched.....
Serialized.....
Indexed.....

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

November 5, 1974

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS)

According to public information available at the District of Columbia Corporation Records Office, Washington, D. C. (WDC), and a publicly distributed pamphlet (undated) of IPS entitled "The First Three Years," IPS is an organization operating as a non-profit, non-taxable independent center for research, education, and social invention on public policy programs at 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. The Institute was incorporated in the District of Columbia on November 26, 1962. There are twenty-two individuals listed in the above-described pamphlet as being Trustees of IPS, two individuals (Richard J. Barnett and Marcus G. Raskin) are listed as Co-directors, and one individual (Charles R. Baumbach) is described as the Institute's Executive Officer. The Institute's faculty members are called Fellows, which are broken down into the subtitles of Resident Fellows, Visiting Fellows, and Associate Fellows.

The Institute for Policy Studies has been characterized in an article by Edith Kermit Roosevelt appearing on page 22 of the September 24, 1967, edition of a former Washington, D. C., weekly newspaper, "The Examiner." She stated in part that the IPS is a Washington-based "Think Factory" which helped train extremists who incite violence in United States cities and whose educational research serves as a cover for intrigue and political agitation. She indicated that through its conferences and seminars, the IPS asserts a continuing influence on the ideology and tactics of the New Left.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/21/80 BY [redacted]

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100-141111-266
- 1 -

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1357263-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 18
Page 29 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 34 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 36 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 37 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 38 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 55 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 56 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 57 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 58 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 59 ~ Duplicate;
Page 60 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 61 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 62 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 63 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 64 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 65 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 66 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 67 ~ Referral/Consult;

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C. 20535
August 16, 1978

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
1901 Q STREET, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The following article appeared in "The Examiner",
a former Washington, D. C., weekly newspaper, on September 24,
1967. U

"The Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) is a
Washington based "think factory" which has helped train
extremists who incite violence in American cities. Educational
research serves as a cover for intrigue and political agitation.
Through its conferences and seminars, the IPS exerts a
continuing influence on ideology and tactics of the New
Left." U

On March 20, 1974, the IPS filed a Civil Complaint
with the District Court for the District of Columbia against
the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and other United
States Government officials. The complaint alleges that
the defendants installed an electronic, mechanical and/or
other device upon the telephone installations of the IPS
for the purpose of intercepting communications received
by the IPS. U

This complaint also alleges that employees of
the FBI surreptitiously and illegally entered the premises
of the IPS on several occasions in 1973. U

The complaint requests that if the court rules in
favor of the IPS, they should be awarded punitive damages
in a sum deemed just by the court. U

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents
are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/22/80 BY [redacted]

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ENCLOSURE

100-447935-

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

This case is currently in a pre-trial discovery stage. U

Currently, neither the IPS nor its functionaries are being investigated by the FBI. U

On August 8, 1978, a damage suit was filed against the Government of Chile, its Secret Police agency, four Chilean Secret Police Officers and five Cuban exiles recently charged in the 1976 murders of Orlando Letelier and Ronni Karpen Moffitt. U

The suit is believed to be the first ever brought against a foreign nation for wrongful death. It was filed under a new statute which became effective in January, 1977, allowing foreign states to be sued in the United States Courts for the first time. U

Filed in United States District Court in the District of Columbia by Attorney Michael Tigar, the suit was brought by Orlando Letelier's widow, Isabel, and their four sons, Christian, Jose, Francisco and Juan Pablo, all living in exile in Washington, D. C.; Michael Maggio, the executor of Letelier's estate; Ronni Moffitt's widower, Michael Moffitt, and her parents, Murray and Milsa Karpen, of Passaic, New Jersey. U

Among the individuals named in the suit are those who were charged last week with the murders of Letelier and Moffitt. Letelier was an ambassador to the United States and a cabinet minister under elected Chilean President, Salvador Allende. He was imprisoned, then exiled, following the September 11, 1973, military coup led by General Augusto Pinochet, and became an outspoken leader of Chilean exiles throughout the world. U

Letelier and Ronni and Michael Moffitt, all co-workers at the IPS, were riding to work together on September 21, 1976, when a bomb planted in Letelier's car was detonated. Letelier and Mrs. Moffitt were killed, and Michael Moffitt miraculously escaped uninjured. U

"The Pinochet Government has taken the people we loved from us," Letelier's and Moffitt's relatives said in

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

a joint statement, and have caused all of us immeasurable personal grief and loss. As we said on the day of the murders, we hold General Augusto Pinochet and his Government directly responsible. U

"The Government of Chile is more than a violator of human rights. It has invaded the streets of the United States to assassinate someone under the protection of the United States Government, and has also murdered a United States citizen." U

Tigar said that the suit "seeks to apply settled principles of civil responsibility to an international outlaw, the Chilean junta, and its creature, the Secret Police." U

The damage suit asks for unspecified compensatory and punitive damages in the amount the court deems proper, but in excess of \$10,000, and states:

"For and because of the opposition of Orlando Letelier...and his associates to the policies of the present Government of Chile, and because of (his) activities...in seeking and obtaining access to...governmental bodies and other entities recognized under the law of nations...to carry on a lawful campaign for the restoration of democratic government in Chile, the defendants assassinated and caused the assassination of Orlando Letelier and Ronni Moffitt. U

"On or about September 21, 1976, within the District of Columbia, the defendants assaulted, struck, wounded and offered violence to Orlando Letelier, an internationally protected person, and made a violent attack upon his means of transport, causing thereby...the deaths of Orlando Letelier and Ronni Karpis Moffitt. U

Tigar said he also listed ten "John Does" as defendants in the suit, to enable other defendants to be added later if additional evidence is developed. U

"We don't think all the facts in the case have yet come to light, and we'll be exploring further," said

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

Tigar. Isabel Letelier, Michael Moffitt and others have long contended that General Pinochet himself must have had prior knowledge of the assassinations. U

Following the United States Grand Jury indictments last week, the United States Department of Justice is now seeking the extradition of General Manuel Contreras, former head of the Chilean Secret Police who is said to have breakfasted daily with Pinochet until Contreras' 1977 resignation; and Chilean Secret Police Officers Pedro Espinoza Bravo and Armando Fernandez Larios. U

"It is our feeling," Mrs. Letelier and Moffitt said in a joint statement, "that Contreras and the other Chilean Secret Police Officers can implicate Pinochet in these murders." U

Robert L. Borosage, Director of the IPS, sharply criticized last week's actions by the United States Department of Justice to overturn a vote in the United States House of Representatives which would have stopped arms shipments to Chile until Chilean courts held a hearing on United States requests for extraditions. Borosage said the Carter Administration "must emphasize to the Pinochet Government the extreme seriousness with which it views the charges against the Chilean Officers." U

Individuals named in the suit, in addition to Contreras, Espinoza Bravo and Fernandez Larios, are Chilean Secret Police Officer Michael Vernon Townley, an American who lived in Chile and gave investigators much of their information; and Cuban exiles Alvin Ross Diaz, Virgilio Paz Romero, Jose Dionisio Suarez and two brothers, Guillermo and Ignacio Novo, all of whom are members of the Cuban Nationalist Movement. Townley, Ross and the Novos are in United States custody, Paz and Suarez are fugitives with rewards of \$25,000 each offered for their arrests, and Contreras, Larios and Bravo have been placed under detention in Chile on request of the United States State Department. They are awaiting a hearing on their extraditions. U

MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY: MLK
DATE: 7-25-80

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447935)

DATE: 6/22/77

FROM : ✓ LEGAT, PARIS [REDACTED] (P)

b3

b7E

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SUBJECT: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIESAPPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF classification
DATE pc/bec 6-1-78

On 6/14/77 the Renseignements Generaux Police Nationale (RGPN) (General Investigative Section), Paris, requested available information re the Institute for Policy Studies and its affiliate Transnational Institute, whose purpose appears to be the exposure of the operations and personnel of western services. ~~(S)~~ (U)

One of the members of the aforementioned is an

[REDACTED] He is in contact with militant revolutionary Marxists-Leninists with whom he exchanges social, economic, and political information susceptible to improper use. ~~(S)~~ (U)

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Another person of interest is one [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has been in contact with the above mentioned groups. ~~(S)~~ (U)

Please provide available data concerning the listed individuals. (U)

A recently declassified WFO LHM dated 1/15/73 will be provided to the RGPN. Please advise if other material may be disseminated and provide the same to Paris. ~~(S)~~ (U)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

V-1

REC-75

Exempt from GDS
Date of Declassification Indefinite
pc/bec 11/18/77

DE-56

100-447935-354

3 - Bureau
(1 - Foreign Liaison Unit)

1 - Paris

FJW:jls

(4)

9 JUN 29 1977

Let Legat Paris
7/19/77
WPH: pnc

56 JUL 20 1977

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MAILED

SEP 1 1971 1977?

CONFIDENTIAL

August 31 1977 NAME CHECK

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

In response to the telephonic request of Mr. [redacted] Security Services, on August 29, 1977, this is to advise that the central files of this Bureau reveal the following information which may relate to the subject of your inquiry.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) initiated active investigation of the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) in June, 1968, upon receipt of information from a source in New York, New York, who has furnished reliable information in the past, that an official of the IPS was in contact with a leader of the New York Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) Regional Office in May, 1968, regarding a three-day meeting to be held in New York City. The SDS official referred to is currently a Federal fugitive from justice and a leader in the Weather Underground Organization (WUO) which is made up of members of the now defunct Weatherman faction of SDS.

The FBI's investigative interest in this matter was to determine if the activities of the IPS were in violation of Federal law.

SEP 7 1977

In September, 1967, the Washington, D. C., "Examiner" newspaper characterized the IPS as a "Washington-based 'think factory' (which) helped train Stokely Carmichael and other extremists who incited violence in American cities." IPS is self-described as a nonprofit, nontaxable, independent center for research, education and social invention on public policy problems.

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Tech. Serv. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

Original and 1 - OSD
Request received 8-29-77
MFD:amo (IX)
(4)

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION
SCHEDULE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11352
EXEMPTION CATEGORY 2 & 3
AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON Indefinite

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See Note, Page 2.

DECLASSIFIED BY 6047

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b7C

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

57 SEP 20 1977
302

Declassified 5/22/80

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/14/83 BY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Institute for Policy Studies

In February, 1974, the FBI terminated its investigation of IPS after concluding there was no current evidence of IPS being in violation of any Federal statute or being engaged in activities that could be in violation of Federal statute. The IPS is not under investigation by the FBI at this time.

In February, 1974, individuals associated with IPS filed a civil action in United States District Court, District of Columbia, charging John N. Mitchell, then Attorney General of the United States, and others, including the FBI, with violating the civil rights of the IPS and its members by committing certain alleged illegal acts. This matter is still in litigation.

(100-447935)

NOTE: This matter was coordinated with Supervisors [redacted] [redacted] Civil Litigation Unit, Legal Counsel Division, and [redacted] Substantive and Civil Disorders Unit, Criminal Investigative Division.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Exec AD Inv.	
Exec AD Adm.	
Exec AD LES	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Servs.	
Crim. Inv.	
Ident.	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Plan. & Insp.	
Rec. Mgnt.	
Tech. Servs.	
Training	
Public Affs. Office	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Washington, D.C.
April 6, 1981

b6
b7C

Judge William Webster
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Tenth and Pennsylvania Avenues, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Sir:

I am currently a visiting fellow at the Institute for Policy Studies and [redacted] which I have enclosed for your examination.

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b7C

At the Institute, my project is [redacted] This is a gap which has widened over the years. As I'm sure you can imagine, this has not been an easy job. Liberals are generally inflexible in their defense of personal privacy, and balk at any suggestion of electronic surveillance--which, unfortunately, is one of the most effective means of gathering intelligence on organized crime activities.

I would like to invite you to lecture during a noon forum at the Institute on the subject of organized crime, and why we liberals should enlist in the war against it. If you can do this, please inform me of the preferred date of your appearance; I shall make the arrangements with the Institute. Also, I shall make it clear to all who attend your lecture that all questions directed to you must be on the subject of organized crime.

I have admired and respected you and your work as Director of the FBI. More than any government official since Robert Kennedy, you have recognized the serious threat organized crime poses to society. And you have responded firmly and responsibly to the problem. I ask you to help me bring more liberals into this crusade.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

[redacted signature]

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b7C

766 JUL 29 1981

100-447935-362 JUN 9 1981

AUG 20 1986 yaw
ack 6-2-81
ESP:ldp

Copy made for Tele. Rm.
y speech unit
4/14/81

att. of [redacted] and [redacted] Aff.

June 2, 1981

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Washington, D.C.

Dear [redacted]

Thank you for your letter inviting me to address the Institute for Policy Studies on the subject of organized crime.

As my secretary recently informed you, my schedule of commitments will not permit me to speak at the Institute in the foreseeable future. Your interest in obtaining an FBI viewpoint nevertheless is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster

William H. Webster
Director

- 1 - Washington Field - Enclosure
- 1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
- 1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
- 1 - Telephone Room - Enclosure
- 1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
- 1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
- 1 - Speech Desk - Enclosure

NOTE: Invitation declined due to Director's other commitments in the foreseeable future. Bufiles reflect that [redacted] is a [redacted] and has also obtained material on the [redacted] through the FOIA.

EJP:ldp (10)

JJB/EJP

AUG 20 1986

MAIL ROOM ☒

APPROVED:

Director _____
Exec. AD-Inv. _____
Exec. AD-Adm. _____
Exec. AD-LES _____

Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

JUN 9 1981

Max N. Osen

ATTORNEY AT LAW

SMM
Nov. 6, 1981

Hon. William Webster
Director
FBI
Washington, DC

Honorable Sir:

OUTSIDE SOURCE

It would appear that the so-called "Institute for Policy Studies" in Washington, DC is a frequent source of Soviet propaganda or the Soviet line. I am not a red-baiter and do not mind a leftist from speaking or writing his views, but the "Fellows" associated with this Institute tout the Communist line too frequently and I cannot but help be suspicious.

I assume this Group is under surveillance, and if not, some of its "Fellows" should be.

My attention has been drawn to them by their frequent appearance in the "Op-Ed" columns of the NEW YORK TIMES. One of these chaps seems to have an article at least once a month. I find this rate to be excessive and suspicious. I do not mean to implicate the TIMES in any way; however, the very large number of columns written and published therein is grounds for concern. Something does smell if they have such frequent access.

There may well be a number of innocents in this Institute but I cannot help but feel that at least a limited number are the offspring of the KGB. I am truly concerned.

Respectfully,

Max N. Osen
Max N. Osen

MNO:MS

127 East 59 Street
~~127 East 59 Street~~
New York, N. Y. 10022

(212) 688-4708

100-447935-362X2
62-117242-137
5 NOV 30 1981

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ACK 11/20/81
Amiz
138
AUG 20 1986/paw

OUTSIDE SOURCE

November 23, 1981

Max N. Osen, Esq.
127 East 59th Street
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. Osen:

Institute for Policy Studies

It was most thoughtful of you to write and share your concern with us, and Judge Webster has asked me to thank you for your interest in furnishing your views. I wish to assure you that the FBI works diligently to fulfill its responsibilities in the area of our national security. Thanks again for your November 6th letter.

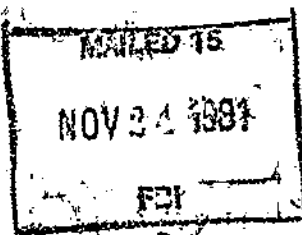
Sincerely,

151
Roger S. Young
Assistant Director in Charge
Office of Congressional
and Public Affairs

NOTE: Bufiles contain no pertinent information concerning Mr. Osen. The Institute for Policy has been the subject of an IS-Revolutionary Activities investigation.

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MAIL ROOM ☐

AUG 20 1986

100-447935-362X3
5 NOV 20 1981

Max N. Osen

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Jan. 14, 1982

OUTSIDE SOURCE

127 E. 59 Street
New York, N. Y. 10022

(212) 421-1950

Judge William Webster
Director
FBI
Washington, D.C.

Dear Judge Webster

Institute For Policy Studies

While in Miami recently I wrote a hand-written note to William Clark, Jr., the new Assistant to President Reagan for National Security. I congratulated him on his new position and took the opportunity to recommend the immediate closing of Soviet Consulates in San Francisco and N.Y.

The reasons for said action, as I recall, were as follows:

1. a follow-up to the symbolic sanctions imposed against the Soviets because of Polish intervention.
2. that 70% of these Consulates are manned by KGB.
3. that such closings would remove some of the terrible burden of the FBI in keeping track of all the KGB personnel.
4. that the closing of these Consulates would greatly reduce the spying in the Silicon Valley (San Francisco) and elsewhere and thus reduce the illegal transfer of technology to the Soviets and their war machine.
5. that such Consulate closings are needed to increase the symbolic sanctions for otherwise the notion of US as a paper tiger is strengthened.

Perhaps, if you agree, you will follow-up with a letter of your own to Judge Clark and/or the President.

Respectfully,

Max N. Osen

7 FEB 22 1982

MNO:MS

Hon. Judge William Webster
Director FBI
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, DC

AUG 20 1986

MAR 11 1982

CONFIDENTIAL

November 9, 1981

Judge:

You recently inquired if we were attempting obtain a copy of the study of the slayings of five members of the Communist Workers Party (CWP) in Greensboro, North Carolina prepared by the Institute for Southern Studies. Your inquiry was prompted by the attached article in the Washington-Afro American.

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FBI/DOJ

The Congressional Affairs Unit (CAU) has obtained a copy of the study from [redacted] of the Subcommittee on Criminal Justice, House Judiciary Committee (Conyers' Subcommittee). [redacted] advised that the Subcommittee was interested in the study in connection with a planned hearing on racially motivated violent crime. (You have declined an invitation to testify at this hearing.) In [redacted] opinion, many of the allegations contained in the study are not substantiated and he finds it of little value. Because of his dissatisfaction with the report, he obtained an analysis of the federal statutes applicable to the Greensboro incident from Professor [redacted]

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[redacted] I have previously furnished you a copy of this analysis. [redacted] will be a witness at the Subcommittee's hearing.

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I am forwarding a copy of the Institute's report to the Criminal Investigative Division for information.

Roger Young

1 - Mr. Young
1 - Mr. [redacted] - Enclosure
(Attn: [redacted])
1 - Mr. [redacted]
2 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - Mr. [redacted]
LER:mrf (7)

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ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-447935-NR 11-8-99

CHANGED TO

62-117242-NR

CJAN 11 1982

NBH/mfb

February 19, 1982

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Max N. Osen, Esq.
127 East 59th Street
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. Osen:

Judge Webster asked me to respond to your letter of January 14th and to thank you for furnishing him your views and observations. Your interest in bringing this information to our attention is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely,

ISI
Roger S. Young
Assistant Director in Charge
Office of Congressional
and Public Affairs

NOTE: Bufiles indicate that correspondent wrote in November 1981 concerning his views on the Institute for Policy Studies.

SJD:sah (3)

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Director's Sec'y _____

JUN 13 1989

AUG 20 1986

MAIL ROOM

March 5, 1983

OUTSIDE SOURCE

President Ronald Reagan
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Reagan,

I am requesting an investigation of the Institute for Policy Studies (I.P.S.) which appears to have significant influence over Congress. The F.B.I. will not investigate on its own authority. Only you, Mr. President, can authorize this investigation.

The Institute for Policy Studies (I.P.S.), organized in 1963 by Richard Barnett and Marcus Raskin, is a training center for radical organizers and seeks to manipulate liberal members of Congress. The I.P.S. has promoted U.S. withdrawal from NATO, supported massive domestic spending, cutting defense, and disarmament.

Barnett and Marcus brought KGB agent Orlando Letelier in to head one of the I.P.S.'s projects. They also announced an exchange for disarmament and peace conferences between I.P.S. and the Institute of the U.S.A. and Canada, a group controlled by the Soviet Communist party Central Committee.

I.P.S.'s "Budget Study Conference" February 2, 1983 has an "alternative" federal budget that 60 U.S. Congressmen have signed. Approximately 250 congressional aides are also in agreement.

The Institute for Policy Studies (I.P.S.) seems to have undue influence in Congress and therefore I would again urge an investigation of the background of this organization and the results made public. I request a reply telling me your feelings on this extremely important matter.

Sincerely,

cc: F.B.I. Director William Webster
Attorney General William French Smith
Senator Jesse Helms
Representative Mark Siljander
Representative Larry McDonald

23 MAR 30 1983

CORRESPONDENCE

ACK
3/29/83
EKK: 1EN

March 29, 1983

OUTSIDE SOURCE

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Dear [REDACTED]

The copy of your March 5th letter to President Reagan which you sent to Judge Webster has been received and referred to me for reply.

It was most thoughtful of you to share your concern with us, and Judge Webster has asked me to thank you for your interest in making your views known. I wish to assure you that the FBI works diligently in an effort to fulfill its responsibilities in the area of our national security. Thank you again for your letter.

Sincerely,

19
Roger S. Young
Assistant Director in Charge
Office of Congressional
and Public Affairs

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent. The Institute for Policy Studies has been the subject of an IS-Revolutionary Activities investigation.

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V-92,

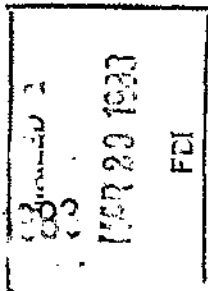
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23 MAR 30 1983



1983

1983



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Washington, D.C. 20535

October 6, 1983

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

The central files of this Bureau reveal the following information concerning captioned organization.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) initiated active investigation of the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) in June, 1968, upon receipt of information from a source in New York, New York, who has furnished reliable information in the past, that an official of the IPS was in contact with a leader of the New York Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) Regional Office in May, 1968, regarding a three-day meeting to be held in New York City.

The FBI's investigative interest in this matter was to determine if the activities of the IPS were in violation of Federal law.

In September, 1967, the Washington D. C., "Examiner" newspaper characterized the IPS as a "Washington-based 'think factory' (which) helped train Stokely Carmichael and other extremists who incited violence in American cities." IPS is self-described as a nonprofit, nontaxable, independent center for research, education and social invention on public policy problems.

In February, 1974, the FBI terminated its investigation of IPS after concluding there was no current evidence of IPS being in violation of any Federal statute or being engaged in activities that could be in violation of Federal statute. The IPS is not under investigation by the FBI at this time.

Attn: Mrs. [redacted]
Room 5442 JEH
Original & 1 - NIS
Request Received 8/23/83

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

SLC:clr (6)

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ICC [redacted] RRR 5/7/99
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OCT 12 1983

MR [redacted]

10/7/83

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Institute for Policy Studies

In February, 1974, individuals associated with IPS filed a civil action in United States District Court, District of Columbia, charging John N. Mitchell, then Attorney General of the United States, and others, including the FBI, with violating the civil rights of the IPS and its members by committing certain alleged illegal acts. This matter was resolved by way of a Stipulated Settlement Of Issues And Dismissal filed October 3, 1979.

NOTE: This matter was coordinated with SA
Legal Counsel Division.

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~~SECRET~~

March 18, 1985

BY LIAISON

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

LOCAL & STATE

By memo dated February 25, 1985, [redacted] requested information on The Institute for Policy Studies, (IPS).

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The Institute for Policy Studies is self-described as a non-profit, non-taxable, independent center for research, education, and social intervention on public policy problems. The IPS was the subject of investigation by the FBI because of connections with radical organizations such as the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) which advocated possible overthrow of the U.S. government. Investigation determined that IPS planned to embark on a five year plan for the radical reconstruction of American Society and had circulated a document to radical groups throughout the country calling for people to come to Washington, D.C., and close down Federal Government agencies.

Investigation was focused on activities of The Institute for Policy Studies personnel involving the Middle East, North and South Vietnam, Tanzania and the Pan-African Movement, and contacts with subversive organizations and individuals in the U.S. In February, 1974, the FBI terminated its investigation of IPS after concluding there was no current evidence that IPS was in violation of any Federal Statute. The IPS is not under investigation at this time.

(JML)

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Classified by: 5482
Declassify on: OADR

16 MAR 21 1985

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Asst. Dir.: _____
by C.F.

Delivered to Washington liaison representative of [redacted] on 3/20/85

Adm. Servs. _____
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SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

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APR 29 1985

ICC [redacted] /sy RR 5/7/99, mm EADSU 9/13/99

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Institute for Policy Studies

NOTE:

The Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) was the subject of investigation by the FBI in beginning 1968, after information was received indicating a possible connection between IPS and Students for Democratic Society. The FBI's investigative interest in this matter was to determine if the activities of the Institute for Policy Studies were in violation of Federal Law. In February, 1974, the FBI terminated its investigation of IPS. (S)

This responds to a [redacted] inquiry as to the activities of IPS in the United States. The [redacted] have advised that IPS appears to be involving itself in [redacted] affairs. (S)

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RNS
VEH
DES/W

~~SECRET~~



NATIONAL STRATEGY INFORMATION CENTER, INC.
150 East 58th Street, New York, N.Y. 10155 (212) 838-2912

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WASHINGTON OFFICE

1730 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 429-0129
DR. ROY GOOSON
Director
(Associate Professor of Government,
Georgetown University)

*Also Directors

PLEASE REPLY TO:
9 Dogwood Lane North
Charlottesville, VA 22903
(804) 295-4362

Saturday 22 March.

Dear John,

Enclosed is a copy of Brian's letter to me about which I spoke to you at the Senator Hatch breakfast.

I do hope we can help Brian - he has one of the sharpest intelligence minds in the western world and we should protect it from the likes of Richard Barnett and the F.P.S. I will deliver this by hand to-day and hope we can discuss it next week.

I have not yet contacted Judge McEster, deeming it preferable to come to you first. I am perfectly willing to accompany Brian to see Bill if you and he deem it proper.

all highest

100-447935- Bill

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

309 THE LINEN HALL
162-168 REGENT STREET, LONDON W1R 5TB
TEL (01) 437 8172-4 TELEX 915538

From BRIAN CROZIER

Admiral William C. Mott,
9 Dogwood Lane,
Charlottesville, VA22901.

13 March 1986

Dear Bill,

I am so glad you caught up with me! As I said, I would be most grateful for your help in a problem which is beginning to cause me sleepless nights.

The background is as follows:

I am being sued for libel by Richard Barnet of the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) for having said in a letter to The Spectator of 28 April 1984 that the IPS is "a major front for Cuban intelligence, itself controlled by the KGB". This case is similar in kind to, and possibly no less important in its implications than, the Spiegel/Augstein case against my friend Sir James Goldsmith, the international research of which I handled. Moreover, it appears to be part of a new pattern, presumably decided in Moscow, of using "capitalist" courts to damage "capitalist" writers. There are similar cases, recent or current, launched on behalf of the KGB-funded Ethnos daily in Athens.

Intensive efforts by myself and my American associates over nearly two years have yielded a vast pile of documents, all tending to confirm my allegations about the IPS. In particular, the evidence of KGB control over the Cuban DGI is very strong.

Being yourself an eminent lawyer, you will appreciate my problem. Counsel's advice to me is that in the absence of material witnesses, I am bound to lose the case if it comes to trial. Despite all my efforts and the use of many different channels, I have been unable to gain access to any vital witnesses. I believe now that I may be on the verge of a breakthrough. Alfonso Tarabochia, who is probably known to you as he is a friend and former colleague of David Martin's, has told me that he is in touch with the principal potential witness, Gerardo Peraza, who gave vital and relevant

100-447935-370
ENCLOSURE

testimony in hearings before the Subcommittee on Security and Terrorism of the US Congress between 26 February and 12 March 1982. In those hearings, Tarabochia was the interpreter. Peraza, however, is under-restraint from the [] and is not allowed to "talk to strangers". Even this public and published evidence apparently does not count in the English courts. I need Peraza himself in the form of an Affidavit, and if it comes to trial, as a witness.

I have an appointment with our friend Bill Casey on the afternoon of Thursday 3 April, and I shall appeal to him to remove the restraint upon Peraza and other possible Cuban witnesses. I am of course fully aware that this is a domestic issue, in which the [] is prohibited by law from intervening. However, as you know, there are strong foreign elements involved including the Transnational Institute in Amsterdam, and of course Cuba itself.

I come now to the area in which your help could be vital. I believe the FBI has its own infiltration exercise into the IPS, which may help to explain why certain ex-FBI witnesses I have traced — in particular, Carter Cornick — have told my American associates that their lips are sealed. I believe (without direct proof, but it seems a reasonable hypothesis) that President Carter imposed a ban of silence on FBI personnel handling the Orlando Letelier case, which is relevant to this action. This ban should be lifted. There appears to be a similar ban imposed on Mr Robert M. Satkowski, now Assistant Special Agent in Charge in the FBI's Knoxville, Tennessee, office.

Bill, the issues in this case far transcend the possible bankruptcy that faces me if I lose. If I do lose, this will be a major defeat for our side, with repercussions on America's own security agencies. On the other hand, if I win, it could be a spectacular victory, and the FBI and [] could be spared the kind of hassle from Congress and the media that would be inevitable if such a case were heard in the United States.

What I need from you, therefore, is a personal introduction to Judge Webster, and I should also like to take up your offer to introduce me to the FBI's Legal Counsellor, John Mintz.

My own belief is that Richard Barnett and the IPS have no more desire than I to allow a major trial to take place, as the resulting publicity would do them enormous damage. I am pretty confident that if I could get Affidavits from four or five key witnesses, including the ones I have named, my opponents would take fright and ask for an out-of-court settlement. This was exactly what happened in the Spiegel case, as a result of my personal appeal at that time to Bill Casey.

I look forward to seeing you and thank you warmly in advance for anything you may be able to do. I shall be arriving in Washington late on Tuesday

1 April, and will become "visible and operational" from the morning of Wednesday 2nd. I shall be staying at the Madison Hotel.

I am going on to Pittsburgh and New York, but if the appointments I am requesting are delayed, I could come back to Washington. Alternatively, I could stay on in Washington until the morning of Tuesday 8 April, when I have a late morning appointment with Dick Scaife in Pittsburgh.

Persh,

Ever,

Quam

Memorandum to AD, Criminal Investigative Division
from Legal Counsel
Re: Request for information concerning Institute for
Policy Studies and Richard Barnet

ADDENDUM: INTELLIGENCE DIVISION; ^{SP}SAP:Sck; 3/28/86

Intelligence Division does not have any pending investigation on the Institute for Policy Studies or an investigation concerning Mr. Richard J. Barnet; nor has one been conducted on either the Institute or Mr. Barnet in recent years.

A search of Intelligence Information System (IIS) reveals that Mr. Barnet has had numerous contacts with Soviets and representatives of the People's Republic of China.

On 3/28/86, Unit Chief Legal Counsel Division, was orally advised of the above information.

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[Signature]

Memorandum



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 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director's Sec'y _____

To : The Director

Date 4/9/86

From : JPR Legal Counsel

Subject : REQUEST FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING
 INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES AND
 RICHARD BARNET *US* *Encl 1*

PURPOSE: To advise of contacts by Admiral William C. Mott, U.S.N. (Ret.) on behalf of his friend and associate, Brian Crozier, requesting FBI assistance in providing information regarding the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) and Richard Barnet of the IPS. Also, to advise of a subsequent meeting with Mr. Crozier and his associate, [redacted]

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SYNOPSIS: Admiral William C. Mott, U.S.N. (Ret.), recently wrote to Executive Assistant Director (EAD) Mintz enclosing a letter from his friend and associate, Brian Crozier, in which Crozier requests Mott's assistance in obtaining information from the FBI regarding IPS and Richard Barnet. Mr. Crozier is being sued by IPS in England as a result of Crozier's statement that IPS is "a major front for Cuban intelligence, itself controlled by the KGB." Mott supported Crozier's request to meet with you to solicit FBI assistance in supporting his allegations regarding IPS and Barnet. A review of Bureau files regarding IPS and Barnet and contact with SSA [redacted] (case Agent on the Letelier murder investigation) failed to reveal information establishing the relationships alleged by Mr. Crozier. The FBI has not investigated IPS or Barnet since the early 70's. Additionally, a civil action filed in 1974 by the IPS and certain of its members, including Barnet, resulted in a stipulated settlement wherein the FBI agreed not to voluntarily disclose information on IPS or Barnet except pursuant to lawful authority or in the course of authorized FBI functions. This was explained to Admiral Mott by EAD Mintz on March 31, 1986. Nevertheless, Admiral Mott continued to request a meeting with Mr. Crozier and it was subsequently scheduled for the afternoon of April 2, 1986.

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ENCLOSURE

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100-447935-371

Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. [redacted]
- 1 - Mr. [redacted]
- 1 - Mr. [redacted]
- 1 - Mr. [redacted]
- 1 - Civil Litigation Unit II

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3 JUL 16 1986

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008 FEB 10 1987

FBI/DOJ

Memo Legal Counsel to the Director
Re: Request for Information Concerning Institute
for Policy Studies and Richard Barnet

On April 2, 1986, you were unavailable at the time of the meeting and EAD Mintz and I met with Mr. Crozier and his associate, [redacted] (Admiral Mott did not attend). The FBI's position was explained to Messrs. Crozier and [redacted] in some detail, including the fact that we have no current investigation of the IPS, we have had no such investigation since the early 70's, the restrictions imposed by the stipulated settlement of the IPS civil action, and that the facts in possession of the FBI do not lend support to the assertions of Mr. Crozier. Mr. Crozier was advised that, based on the foregoing, the FBI could not assist him in the manner he suggested.

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Mr. Crozier indicated he had a meeting with Bill Casey scheduled for the next day, April 3, 1986.

On April 4, 1986, I recontacted Mr. Crozier at his local hotel to follow up on one aspect of our earlier discussions. At that time, he advised me that Mr. Casey had been most helpful and he believed that he would now be able to locate a particular witness who could provide live testimony supportive of his allegations. He also expressed appreciation for the FBI's taking time to discuss this matter with him.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

APPROVED:	Adm. Servs. _____	Laboratory _____
	Crim. Inv. _____	Legal Coun. <u>JW</u>
<u>HUG</u> Director _____	Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____	
Exec. AD-Adm. <u>JM</u>	Ident. _____	Rec. Mgmt. _____
Exec. AD-Inv. _____	Inspection _____	Tech. Servs. _____
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DETAILS: By a March 22, 1986, letter to EAD Mintz (attached), Rear Admiral William C. Mott, U.S.N. (Ret.), Vice President and General Counsel of the National Strategy Information Center, Inc., forwarded a letter to him from Brian Crozier, a British journalist. Crozier, in his letter to Mott, explained that he was being sued for libel, apparently in England, for having characterized the IPS as "a major front front for Cuban intelligence, itself controlled by the KGB." Crozier, inter alia, desired to meet with you to request assistance in establishing the veracity of his assertion (see page 2 of the Crozier letter). Admiral Mott supported his request. Crozier also noted in his letter that he had an April 3, 1986, appointment with "Bill Casey" to request Central Intelligence Agency assistance.

*detached
& handled
separately*

Bureau files reflect no recent references to Crozier. Our records do reflect a 1963 reference which indicates Crozier is an English citizen and a journalist.

Memo Legal Counsel to the Director
Re: Request for Information Concerning Institute
for Policy Studies and Richard Barnet

In this regard, EAD Mintz requested that Legal Counsel Division (LCD) collect the necessary background information to enable him to respond to Admiral Mott's letter. LCD, through review of Bureau files and from soliciting information from Criminal Investigative and Intelligence Division, determined that the Bureau is not now and has not since the early 1970's investigated IPS. Likewise, Crozier made reference to Richard Barnet, a prominent IPS member. While we have some dated information concerning contacts by Barnet with Cuban intelligence officers in the 1960's, we have no current information.

Further, as you may recall, IPS, and some of its members, including Barnet, sued the Government and several individual Agents in 1974 for infringement of their First Amendment rights by our investigation of them during the 1950's and 1960's. The result of that suit was the attached stipulated settlement agreement wherein the FBI, inter alia, agreed not to disseminate any information concerning plaintiffs except in "accordance with Federal statute, executive order or regulation in connection with the authorized investigative or administrative functions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation." The agreement precludes volunteering the requested assistance.

Finally, Crozier makes reference to the Orlando Letelier murder (CHILBOM) and how two Agents involved in that investigation could be helpful to him; apparently based on Crozier's belief that our investigation into Letelier's murder, he being an IPS member, established a link between Cuban intelligence and IPS. However, SSA [redacted] CID, who was the WFO case Agent for CHILBOM, advised that no such connection was established and the FBI has so stated publicly. See the attached copy of a letter from Assistant Director Clarke to Reed Irvine dated January 16, 1986.

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I discussed this with EAD Mintz on March 28 and March 29, 1986. On March 31, 1986, Admiral Mott telephoned EAD Mintz and again requested a meeting with you to discuss this matter. EAD Mintz explained the FBI's position and indicated that, under the circumstances, the FBI could not provide the assistance requested by Mr. Crozier. Nevertheless, Admiral Mott persisted in his request for a meeting with you. I understand EAD Mintz discussed this matter with you on March 31, 1986, and a meeting was scheduled with Admiral Mott and Mr. Crozier for 4 p.m., April 2, 1986.

As you will recall, on the afternoon of April 2, 1986, you were out of the office on business and did not return in time to meet with Mr. Crozier. As a result, EAD Mintz and I handled the meeting. Admiral Mott did not attend, but an individual identified as [redacted], an associate of Admiral Mott and of Mr. Crozier, did accompany him. (It is noted that [redacted])

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Memorandum Legal Counsel to the Director
Re: Request for Information Concerning Institute
for Policy Studies and Richard Barnet

is listed as a [redacted]

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Messrs. Crozier and [redacted] explained the current difficulty in which Mr. Crozier finds himself in some detail, essentially, as set forth in Mr. Crozier's attached letter to Admiral Mott. Mr. Crozier further explained that his attorney in England has advised him that documentary evidence alone will not be admissible, but must be corroborated by live witness testimony to be acceptable in English courts. Mr. Crozier was of the opinion that SSA [redacted] and ASAC [redacted] Knoxville, (former WFO Supervisor of the Letelier murder investigation) had information which would substantiate Crozier's allegations against the IPS. Mr. Crozier also indicated that he understood, from sources not disclosed, that the FBI has a current "infiltration" of the IPS underway.

EAD Mintz and I explained that the FBI does not have any current investigation of either IPS or Richard Barnet. Additionally, our investigation of IPS ended in the early 1970's. We also explained that the FBI was a defendant in litigation filed on behalf of the IPS and certain of its members, including Barnet, in 1974. That litigation was concluded by a stipulated settlement agreement wherein the FBI agreed not to disseminate any information regarding the plaintiffs except pursuant to lawful authority and in connection with authorized investigative or administrative functions of the FBI. Further, we explained that a review of Bureau files and discussions with SSA [redacted] and others familiar with the IPS and Letelier investigation had confirmed that no credible evidence was found to establish that IPS, Richard Barnet, or Letelier were acting on behalf of Cuban intelligence or any other foreign power. Therefore, the testimony sought from SAs [redacted] would not appear to be supportive of Mr. Crozier's allegations. I explained that, regardless of the perceived value of [redacted] testimony, the stipulated settlement would bar the FBI from voluntarily providing documents or witnesses regarding the IPS or Barnet. It was explained however, that the stipulated settlement would not bar the FBI from responding to an appropriate request of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and, if Mr. Crozier wished to make such a request, it would be given appropriate consideration.

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Mr. Crozier appeared to understand the FBI's position although he clearly was not satisfied with our conclusion. Mr. Crozier specifically inquired as to whether [redacted] had been asked about a particular incident which he (Crozier) recalled from a book written about the Letelier murder investigation, Labyrinth. Crozier indicated that he believed that [redacted] co-authored this book with the Federal prosecutor in the Letelier case. He indicated he recalls a situation described in the book wherein SSA [redacted] was surveilling a Cuban intelligence officer and, to his surprise, observed him meeting

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Memo Legal Counsel to the Director
Re: Request for Information Concerning Institute
for Policy Studies and Richard Barnet

with an IPS official (believed by Crozier to be [redacted] [phonetic]). Neither EAD Mintz nor I were familiar with the situation. Crozier insisted that this type of information might be helpful to his case and asked if this could be specifically inquired about with SSA [redacted]. EAD Mintz agreed that SSA [redacted] would be asked about this particular situation and that we would recontact Mr. Crozier regarding this if warranted. The meeting was terminated with Mr. Crozier mentioning that he intended to meet with Bill Casey on the next day, April 3, 1986.

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Subsequent to the meeting, I discussed the particular incident mentioned by Mr. Crozier with SSA [redacted] and he advised that he did not recall either the situation itself or any such reference in the book. He explained that he did not co-author the book which was written by former prosecutor Eugene M. Propper and writer Taylor Branch, but only submitted to a Bureau-authorized interview in connection with its preparation. A copy of Labyrinth was obtained and I conducted a cursory review of the book in an attempt to locate the passage described by Mr. Crozier. My cursory review of the full text and a careful review of the name index of the book failed to locate the incident described or a similar incident. There is one reference to a [redacted] described as [redacted] for IPS, at pages [redacted] but it bears no resemblance to the situation described by Mr. Crozier.

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On the morning of April 4, 1986, I telephoned Mr. Crozier at Room 1101, Madison Hotel, and indicated that I had been unsuccessful in locating the passage in the book he had referred to in our earlier meeting, nor did SSA [redacted] recall such a situation. I suggested that if he were able to identify the situation described he should make a specific reference to it in any FOIA request and this would allow the FBI to focus a search for such information. Mr. Crozier indicated that he had spoken with Mr. Casey on April 3, 1986, and that he believed that information provided by him would assist Crozier in locating a key witness that he had been seeking for some time. Mr. Crozier indicated he felt that with the testimony of that witness he would be in much better shape with regard to the civil action. He expressed his thanks for the FBI's consideration in meeting with him regarding this matter. He also indicated he was undecided as to whether it would be useful for him to pursue an FOIA request.

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January 16, 1986

Mr. Reed Irvine
Chairman
Accuracy in Media, Inc.
Suite 1150
1275 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Mr. Irvine:

Judge Webster has asked me to respond to your letter of December 4th and to thank you for your interest in writing.

The FBI's inquiry in the Orlando Letelier case was confined to a criminal investigation to identify and arrest those responsible for his death. Whether he was or was not an agent of Cuba did not alter the fact that he was the victim of a heinous crime committed in this country.

It is regrettable that we disagree on the interpretation of the documents found in Mr. Letelier's briefcase which you acquired under the Freedom of Information Act. You are, of course, at liberty to form your own conclusions from these documents; however, no information was ever received by the FBI during our investigation to indicate that Mr. Letelier was an agent of the Cuban Government. This fact was brought out during the Letelier trial in January and February, 1979, and is a matter of court record.

In closing, I want to assure you that the FBI places a high priority on counterintelligence and internal security investigations, and we are working diligently within the framework of our investigative authority to identify those individuals who would betray our country and to otherwise protect our national security.

Sincerely yours,

Floyd I. Clarke
Assistant Director
Criminal Investigative Division

- 1 - Washington Field (185-425) - Enclosures (3)
- 1 - Mr. Clarke - Enclosures (3)
- 1 - Mr. [] - Enclosures (3)
- ① - Mr. [] - Enclosures (3)
- 1 - Press Office - Enclosures (3)
- 1 - Bufile 185-789 - Enclosures (3)

NB:maj (9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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Encl LCH Dir memo,
4-9-86, JRA:gn

100-447935-371
ENCLOSURE

Mr. Reed Irvine

NOTE: REED IRVINE, ACCURACY IN MEDIA, INC., has written to the Director to recommend the FBI take another look at the Orlando Letelier investigation to see whether our procedures for identifying foreign agents were deficient. IRVINE encloses a copy of a report published in 1980 by ACCURACY IN MEDIA, INC., which indicates that the FBI did not want to reveal the indication that Letelier, former Chilean Ambassador to the U. S., had been a Cuban agent of influence. See CID addendum to IRVINE's letter which indicates IRVINE misinterpreted documents released to him under the FOIA and asserted that the FBI had "covered" the fact that Letelier was a communist agent acting for the country of Cuba. We have received letters from individuals who read the 1980 Accuracy in Media report and responses similar to the above were sent.

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AIRTEL

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3/12/87

Director, FBI (100-447935)

SAC, San Francisco (100-61761)

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

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This communication is classified "~~Secret~~" in its entirety.

Reurairtel dated 10/8/86, captioned as above, requesting any information corroborating San Francisco's enclosure regarding the INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS). (G)

IPS, located at 1901 Q Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., is a research organization concerned with U.S. foreign policy issues. It sponsors conferences and seminars attended by various private and government organizations, which serve as a forum for IPS views on foreign policy matters. IPS also produces books and sundry literature. Its publications are available directly from IPS and through its conferences and seminars. IPS personnel maintain good rapport and a high profile with the media.

From June 1968 to February 1974, the FBI conducted an investigation of the alleged illegal activities of IPS. The case was closed for lack of evidence; however, on 3/20/74, IPS filed a suit against the FBI and others for wiretapping and illegal entry. On 10/3/79, the case was settled out of court.

100-447935-373
10 APR 13 1987

SEE NOTE, PAGE 3

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GAM:dm (6)

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

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Airtel to SAC, San Francisco
Re: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
100-447935

The Intelligence Division has reviewed referenced enclosure. The enclosure contains a considerable amount of information on the objectives, activities, and associations of IPS and its members. Much of this information is accurate and is available in public literature.

IPS has come to our attention on several occasions in our investigation [and analysis of Soviet active measures operations.] ~~(S)~~

~~(S)~~ It appears the Soviets have targeted IPS for

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~~(U)~~ [redacted] IPS and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
[redacted] ve conducted an annual discussion concerning topics of mutual interest such as disarmament, arms control, or foreign policy. [In addition, IPS and the SOVIET ACADEMY OF SCIENCES co-sponsored a symposium on disarmament in 1982. This forum provided an excellent opportunity for the Soviets to promote their views on arms control and disarmament matters. It should be noted that IPS statements and publications often agree with Soviet positions on foreign policy issues.] ~~(S)~~

IPS also interacts with other organizations which have similar objectives. For example, on November 14 -17, 1983, IPS was represented at the SECOND VIENNA DIALOGUE: INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR DISARMAMENT AND DETENTE. Socialist and communist organizations advocating peace also attended. b7E
IPS also contributed to the founding of "Counterspy," a publication which has exposed the identities of [redacted] operatives, and has engaged in efforts to discredit the [redacted]

The FBI is not currently investigating IPS. However, from January 1985 to June 1986, the FBI did investigate

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~~SECRET~~

Airtel to SAC, San Francisco
Re: INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES
100-447935

NOTE:

This communication responds to San Francisco airtel requesting corroborating information on the INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES (IPS).

From June 1968 to February 1974, the FBI investigated IPS due to alleged illegal activities. In turn, the IPS sued the FBI and others for wiretapping and illegal entry. On 10/3/79, the case was settled out of court by a Stipulated Settlement of Issues and Dismissal which states that information collected after March 1974 can be disseminated regarding IPS if such information is obtained and distributed lawfully.

W TEP/W
- psk

~~SECRET~~

Q INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

1901 Q Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009
(202) 234-9382

OUTSIDE SOURCE

28 May 1987

Federal Bureau of Investigation
US Department of Justice
Washington, DC 20535
ATTN: Public Affairs Officer

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am in search of the unclassified reports prepared by the Terrorist Research Analytical Center, Terrorist Section, Criminal Investigations Division, entitled FBI Analysis of Terrorist Incidents and Terrorist-related Activities in the United States -- for 1984, and 1986 (if available). I would like to receive a copy of each report if possible, or perhaps you can offer me advise on where to obtain it. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

Research Assistant

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100-447935-374

Ack letter
dated 6/16/87
Khm:wir

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Pub Affs

June 16, 1987

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Institute For Policy Studies
1901 Q Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20009

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Dear [redacted]

Your letter of May 28 requesting copies of the report "FBI Analysis of Terrorist Incidents and Terrorist Related Activities in the United States" has been received.

Enclosed are copies of the reports for the years you requested; however, the 1986 report will not be available for release to the public in the immediate future.

I hope the enclosed information will be suitable for your purpose, and if you would recontact us in approximately 6 months we will forward the 1986 report to you, provided it has been prepared for public dissemination.

Sincerely yours,

(5)
Milt Ahlerich
Acting Assistant Director
Office of Congressional
and Public Affairs

Enclosures (2)
FBI Analysis of Terrorist Incidents and Terrorist Related
Activities in the United States, 1984 and 1985

- 1 - Mr. Ahlerich - Enclosure
1 - Mr. [redacted] - Enclosure

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NOTE: [redacted] is the subject of Bufile 190-51565, pertaining to a FOIPA request for a document regarding the military's involvement in terrorism. Her request for the document was denied.

100-447935-375

JUL 13 1987

KLM:wjr (6)

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MAIL ROOM

AUG 11 1987

FBI/DOJ